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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54—No. 8. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, February 28, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local notices, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and careful attention. sept1-ly

JOHN B YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. sept7-ly

T H McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jan2 '70tf

MRS F D FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of 4th and Sendusky streets. jel4'71-1y

P KEIPS, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar28,'70-1y

DR J S McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female diseases. Residence and office on Third street, one square west of the Court-House. apr12'71-1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters, Main st. [sept28-1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sept28-1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

JOHN COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, putty, glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden tools, seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. sept27'71-1y

J ENGNEUER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed. Shop on Main st., near Falls st. nov17'71-1y

W NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice Cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Parties, Weddings, &c., supplied nov1

J N SMITH, opposite Jewett office, Broadway, dealer in the best building hardware, glass and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct26-71-1y

C & F METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71-1y

C EVERARD—Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian church, Broadway. (sept27-71-1y

J WINTER—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 324 Broadway. sept27-71-1y

WM H McDONALD Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow ware, &c. Brighton, New Brighton. sept27-71-1y

LITTLE, M D—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases, of female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m. sept27-71-1y

J HILLAND & CO., Dealers in fancy and staple Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Broadway, New Brighton. [sept27

J CAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of 3d and Broadway, New Brighton. sept27-1y

J MALANOS, Dealer in Italian & American Marble. Manufactures Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near 3d st., New Brighton. [sept27

J P MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Candy. Furnishing Goods, Broadway. sept27-71-1y

J STEWART & CO.—Groceries, Coffee, Sugar, Canned Fruits, and everything else in a first class grocery. Bridge St., Bridgewater. oct25-71-1y

J KAO & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stemon's Confectionery. jel21-y

J McCANDLESS & M UMSTEAD, Dealers in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Corsets, Cape & Broadway. jel14-y

J CLARK RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON at all hours; tables supplied with the best in the season. Prices low. Wm. Clark, corner of Third and Broadway. my24'71-1y

J MOFFAT NURSERIES—Evergreens and Shrubs, Fruits. Three miles east of New Brighton. apr26'71-1y E THOMAS.

J HILLAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. Successors to L B Nowlin & Co. feb25'71 ly

J SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, Third street. Special attention given to wedding cake and ice cream. sept14-1y

J SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailor, over New Brighton Bank. sept14-1y

H SIMON, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from restouched negatives. [sept27

H GOLDSMITH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Stationery & Notions, Beaver st., Brighton, Pa. sept27-1y

BEAVER FALLS.

W M ROBERTSON, Dealer in the best celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Needles and fixtures connected. Main st., B. Falls sept27

D STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c., Main St., Beaver Falls. sept2-1y

J FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, of the best material and finest quality, Main St. Beaver Falls Pa. Jan18-1y

BRIDGEWATER.

J F WEISMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St. Bridgewater. (sept2-1y

JOHNSTON SMALL & JOHN WALTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Buggies, Bucksboards and all kinds of Vehicles. Blacksmithing. Market st. above Bridge st. sept2-1y

J MOELLER, dealer in Corn, of all kinds. Back of McKinley's Run aug27-1y

W HART DARRAGH, S aron, Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed. Reasonable rates. sept27

J REED, HEDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. apr2-71-1y

J BEHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches and jewelry repaired. [feb18-71-1y

J C MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st. Bridgewater, Pa feb5-71-1y

J PORTER, Tinner Dealer in Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Linings, at Bridgewater sept27-1y

J BURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa. sept14-1y

ROCHESTER.

W SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sept14-1y

J SCHLEGEL, Agent.—Bakery and Confectionery, Oysters and Ice Cream in season. Particular attention given to supplying Parties, Weddings on short notice. Diamond, Rochester. sept27

W H BELLING, German Apothecary & Druggist. In Diamond, near Post-office. Rochester. Prescriptions carefully compounded

MRS BRISBIN, Milliner, Fashionable Dress Making & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Frost Store, Water st. nov1

J GRAHAM BOYD, Manufacturers of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Spring wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the most manner, Rochester, Pa [sept28-1y

WHISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Choice Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Provisions of every description, cor. Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester, Pa sept13-1y

JAMES H CALKINS & CO. Well diggers, Cistern Builders &c., Rochester Pa., near the canal. sept20-1y

J W RANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes of Gaiter and agents for Sumner's Sewing machine. Shop on 3d and R R st. Rochester. feb25-1y

W SCHMIDT, Gunsmith. New work of every material, made to order. All work in repairing neatly done. Prices low. Rochester Pa jan3-1y

H CARP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of the Brighton style, always on hand. Second st. sept14-1y

DR ELI C HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. sept14-1y

J PARKINSON, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Provisions, &c. Cor. Water & James sts., Rochester. Also a Saw Mill.

J SHERA & CO., Contractors and Builders, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Shutters &c., Rochester Bath st., Rochester jan21-1y

BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Cox, Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Shingles, Rochester sept28-1y

J SILVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, near R R station and Ohio river. sept13-1y

J REA & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House, good accommodations and good stabling near R R Depot. sept13-1y

J MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Repairing done neatly and promptly. Diamond, Rochester, Pa sept13-1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

D CRAWFORD, Electrical Physician; Chronic cases made a specialty. Office, 28 North Avenue, Allegheny City, Pa [sept14-1y

J & A WETZEL, the only manufacturers of Wetzel's Wax Soap. No 8 to 16 Bingham street, Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. [feb4-y

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

J SIEGNEL, A general assortment of Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Goods, &c., 2d & Broadway. marsly

J R THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, Queensware, Glassware, &c., 2d st., & Cook st., E. Liverpool. (marsly

W BELL & CO Druggist Broadway near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded feb21-y

VANPORT.

J McCONELLUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. jan30-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J L SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Manufacturer of Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Frame and Barges built to order. Jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., is prepared to meet his old customers and others who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

apr5'71

Miscellaneous.

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Mattings, &c., &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Henry McCallum,

(Late McCallum Bro.'s.)

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.

Henry McCallum.

apr12-1y

N D CONE, M D, Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his medical services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sept3-1y

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T J & H J CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr Stark's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and *lessening their liability to break* 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.

nov24tf T J & H J CHANDLER.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS.

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange (sep19-'69tf

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy, and congenial* climate for ourselves or their sons five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain, and fruit farms, rice, sugar and cotton plantations, timber and mineral lands; city, village and rural residence, and business stands; mills and mill sites, factories, &c.*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address B. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,

477 and 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*

may2tf.

D. Hauser,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOOD

Sterlenette Jeans,
Cassimeres and Suttinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. HANGER.

dec2-ly

CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,

No. 39 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. C. Buffum & Co.

BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider, Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mar3'71-1y

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers. Matters and Hop dealers. No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa THOS. BOOTA R. A. KOENIG.

Highest cash price paid for Barley. jy5-1y

STEREOSCOPES,

VIEWS,

ALBUMS,

CHROMOS,

FRAMES,

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New-York.

Invite the attention of the trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, *of their own publication, manufacture and importation.*

Also,

PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES and GRAPHOSCOPES.

NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,

591 Broadway, New York,

Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Importers and Manufacturers of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

mar3'71—1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 12th, 1871, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—(Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.) (Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	145AM	930AM	710AM	830PM
Rochester	252	1043	845	939
Salem				
Alliance	505	1.35PM	1145	515
Ravenna	1059	155	532	
Atlantic	1130	234	615	
Bayard	1200PM	302		
Wellsville	155	440		
Pittsburgh	400	640		

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	
Wellsville	900	440	
Bayard	1035	554	
Alliance	1145	630	725AM
Ravenna	1230PM	718	815
Hudson	1253	734	855
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	210	845	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM		200PM	
Bridgeport	555		210	
Steubenville	700		315	
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	930	255	535	
Pittsburgh	1040	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	425PM	
Rochester	740	810	535	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	955	440	700	
Steubenville	955	540		
Bridgeport	1057	638		
Bellair	1110	650		

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

1 train ..... arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a. m. | Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m. | N Philadelphia 3.00 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Fall and Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4-70-1y Bridgewater, Pa

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO

MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE.

No Cutting or Pain Whatever.

ADDRESS—DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Artistic and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa [sep13-1y.

FOR RENT. That well-known property in Beaver, Pa., known as the "Dickson Property" is offered for rent from the 1st of April. The house is large, and suitable for either one or two families. All necessary out buildings on the lot. For further information inquire of W. Wren, on the premises, or to me, in Brighton township.

jan31'72-tf.] J. ARMSTRONG.

Miscellaneous.

Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods Received at SPEYERER & SONS', Rochester, Pa.

April 13, 1871: ly

JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reinaman.

MEYRAN & EIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.
EDWARD PEREYGAUX,
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHERON & CONSTANTINE.
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT,
E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH," made by Cant. ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time keeping (not excepting the Frodsham.)

MEYRAN & SEIDEL,
SOLE AGENTS.

nov29 ly.]

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. FOSTER, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, O.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

BALTIMORE, MD

ly26-1y.

Black and Gold Front,

GEORGE W. BIGGS

No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.

Four doors above Sixth Ave.

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. je14-1y

Gold & Silver Watches.

"ROBERTS"

TO REBUILD.

American Watches at Factory Prices.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD

BEFORE REBUILDING.

Genuine Waltham Watches:

2 Ounce Coin-silver Cases..... $16 00
4 " " " 21 00
6 " " " 29 00

Elgin Watches:

2 Ounce Coin-silver Cases..... $20 00
4 " " " 25 00

United States Watches:

1 Oz. Silver Cases Chronometer Balance. $20 00
3 " " " " 23 00
5 " " " " 28 00

Ladies' Gold Watches,

$225, $30, $35, $40, $50,

AND UPWARDS.

All Warranted Good Time Keepers.

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 16 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prompt attention given to Inquiries by mail. nov15-1y

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE DIVER'S STORY.

Few readers, perhaps, have ever seen the name of Simon Weaver in print, and fewer still would know who the man was should it be seen.

Divers, as a class, and in spite of all the safeguards afforded them by modern science, pass a most precarious existence, and each time a descent is made, be the water deep or shallow, the practiced diver feels that perhaps his last glimpse of sun, sky and friends has been taken. Those of the most experienced feel this the more keenly.

One night when the snow drove like hail against the only window in the house facing the sea, I found myself one of a party of divers, wreckers and contractors for such work.

I had asked many questions of the several talkers forming the circle as to the life, incidents and dangers of the profession, when Captain Stephen L——, an old gray-bearded salt, nudged me and whispered that if I could get Simon Weaver into the talk in a manner my desire for stirring incidents would be fully gratified.

Cautiously approaching the subject of personal adventure under the water, for Weaver proved a little shy, a few well-timed questions, I succeeded in bringing him out, to my entire satisfaction.

As I write the words of the old man, I seem to see the earnest face and the almost white head turning and casting his eyes from one to the other of us "boys," as he called the younger members of the party, the old diver began:

"Few of our officers on duty off Charleston in 186—, will forget when the news came out to the wooden fleet that a monitor had been partially disabled, and that until something could be done her situation was extremely critical. She lay quite near the batteries, and, as though divining her danger, their guns were plunging their shot and shell against her with the fiercest energy.

"It was soon known that a diver would be called into requisition to do the work under water, while the guns of Sumter bade fair to demolish the whole ship in a few hours.

"Being the most experienced of the diving corps on duty at that time, the admiral sent for me without delay, and, laying the difficulty before me, asked if I would undertake the job. By a few judiciously put questions I was soon placed in possession of all the facts, the work to be done, and the results to be expected from success.

"The propeller of the vessel had been fouled by some of the numerous obstructions set afloat by the enemy, and not wishing to endanger any other vessel in the same manner, the admiral desired to send me alongside in a steam picket boat, with my best diving gear, and try to make a successful descent.

In due time we, that is, myself and four more whom I could trust under all peril, arrived at the place of operations. And now, before going further with my story, let me try to give an idea of the situation and its cause. A vessel had been sent to reconnoiter, and, of necessary, to fire on the batteries to ascertain their force and strength.

"Proceeding until within a few hundred yards of Sumter, she had unconsciously drifted too close to the line of obstructions defending the entrance to the harbor, and, in turning to come out, her propeller, as I said before, had become entangled in ropes and chains. All efforts to relieve the ship from her perilous position had failed, hence the call for a diver. Immediately on perceiving the state of affairs, no hard task, the enemy had opened a fearful fire from all guns within range on the single craft, and seemed bent on her destruction before assistance could reach her.

"The shot fell fast and furious against the iron of her turret and side armor, while the water on all sides fairly boiled from the frequent shot striking its surface. It seemed a veritable iron hail.

"As our little picket boat approached the scene of conflict the firing suddenly ceased, and we were fortunate enough to get below with the apparatus before the storm again burst over the trembling ship. The cause of this apparent kindness was made known to us the following day by a deserter from Fort Sumter.

"As the picket steamer approached the monitor, the enemy imagined that a message from the Yankee commander was about to be received, looking to an armistice or surrender, soon slackened fire. After waiting a few moments, and the expected flag of truce not making its appearance, the enemy saw that somehow they had been outwitted, and the shower of shot and shell seemed to increase in fierceness as they re-opened fire.

"In a short time I saw how matters stood, and succeeded in finding a place on the lee side of the turret where, if the ship could be kept in one position, no shot could reach me. Carefully instructing my men as to their duties, I at length got my ladder overboard on the safe side, and made it fast in such a manner that should the wind change or rise during my absence under water, my means of escape should not be entirely cut off. Leading my air pipes up through one of the ports, I secured them to my helmet, and requested that all firing from the ship be suspended during my absence, for experience had taught me the danger of a heavy discharge directly overhead of a diver.

"The position of the turret favored my request, and placing its back to the enemy enabled me to use the gun port as I have described. As my life would hang upon a thread at best, I made every arrangement for safety that experience could suggest, even going myself into the engine room and enjoining upon the engineer of the watch not to allow the engines to be started on any consideration until my return from the perilous undertaking, the success or failure of which assured the safety or loss of the vessel. The pump for supplying me with air was fixed in the turret chamber, and as the fragments of shot, which still poured in from Sumter, might cut the air tube as it crossed the deck, I had arranged a stout iron pipe as a sheath, and pinioned entirely the usual signal line.

"All being in readiness, after personally inspecting all of the apparatus, I cautiously made my way to the ladder, and having fixed my helmet firmly in its place, and secured my kit of tools, hammer, saw, chisels, etc., to the strong belt attached for that purpose, began my slow descent.

"Fortunately, the water was quite clear and free from mud, so I had no difficulty in seeing everything with perfect distinctness. Gradually nearing the bottom, for the depth water exceeded the draught of vessels of less than four feet, I became aware of a strong current setting me against the ship, which, while lessening the fear of being swept out of reach of my ladder, rendered working more difficult. As usual, my progress was attended by numbers of curious fish, and as I neared the bottom one or two large fellows passed close by, but seemed intent on other prey, leaving me in peace.

"Once or twice I was somewhat startled by a heavy splash overhead, and a dull thud, followed by the rapid descent of a shot or shell within easy view; and as it would settle into the soft, oozy bottom, a tiny cloud of mud would for a moment obscure it from view. I felt a constant fear from these oft recurring clouds, lest some of them might be the splutterling fuze of an unexploded shell.

"Although an old hand at the diving business, it had never before been my fortune to operate in action, so I was not a little anxious, as you may imagine, as to the effect of a shell exploding on the bottom. I was not long waiting, and found out to my entire satisfaction, as I will presently tell you.

"Well, at length I reached bottom, and slowly trod my way along the bends of the ship to the base of operations, the disabled screw, sometimes stepping on rusty shot, and once I nearly tripped over the stock of some old rusty worn anchor. But being fifteen or sixteen feet below the surface I had no difficulty in perceiving the difficulty with the propeller, which was this: a piece of chain attached to the floating obstructions had become so wound about the propeller's shaft, between the blades and the sternpost, as to become perfectly rigid.

"My tools being prepared for just such work, I began operations at once, and soon had two or three of the links, which were quite small, severed, and, as I afterwards learned, released the strain so suddenly that the engine gave one quick, perceptible tube, knew me to be at my feet, and for a moment it seemed as if fate was sealed.

"The screw stopped as suddenly as it had started, and somehow I struggled to my feet again. Seeing but a few more strokes were needed to finish my job, I soon had the good old ship in fighting trim again, so far at least as her propeller was concerned.

"Being now at liberty to return, I cautiously retraced my steps to where the ladder hung idly swinging to and fro in the water, and was about to mount to the surface, when with a crash and a roar of ten thousand shots a big shell fell apparently right over my head, and after what seemed but the fraction of a second settled, as I thought, directly upon me. Passing but a few feet distant, it had scarcely reached the bottom when the very earth and sea seemed shattered to atoms.

"The shell had exploded almost beside me! By some means the hooks provided in the breast of my armor had become fastened to a rung of my ladder, else this tale had never been told. Stunned and racked as I was, the instinct of self-preservation urged me to attempt the ascent of my only road to safety; the ladder, when to my horror the current began swaying me backward and forth in such a manner that I found it impossible to do aught but hold on and trust to the chapter of accidents for relief.

"In an instant after I became aware of the current, a dull, regular beat, united to a seeming tremor of the ship, convinced me that the ship was under way and probably steaming out to the fleet. A glimpse at the bottom assured me of this, as I could plainly see it gliding past until the shoal deepened, and nothing could be seen underneath me but water. Imagine my situation, you youngsters, who think you have seen danger, towed to sea under a monitor!

"The motion rapidly grew more violent, and had it not been for the hooks I have spoken of, death would have been inevitable, for my strength would not have enabled me to retain my hold on the ladder, and I should have drowned, my body weighed down by armor beyond recovery.

"All of this time, in reality minutes, but seemingly hours, my faithful men within the turret chamber had not ceased to give me a plentiful supply of air, so my only danger lay in being swept away. After what seemed miles of ground passed over, and hours of time, the beat of the engine grew gradually slower, and then stopped; and no sooner did I feel the pressure of the current relax than I prepared to make the best of my way to the surface.

"I remember no more. A deadly faint seized me, and for hours I lay without life, vibrating between this world and the one beyond. Returning senses revealed my four men around me, on the ward-room table doing their utmost in my behalf, and only gave way to the surgeon when a heavy groan and slowly opening eyes told them my life was safe.

"I speedily recovered and for the first time learned the details of my great peril and marvellous escape.

"Immediately on the strain being taken off the propeller by the chains being cut, the engine gave the quick partial revolution which I have mentioned, and the engineer as in duty bound, of course, reported that the disability to the machinery being removed he was ready to go ahead at any moment.

"It was but a few minutes after this that the tide began to flow, causing the tide that I have spoken of, and the devoted vessel bade fair to be again drifted among the dreaded obstructions and still nearer to Sumter, whose guns never ceased their roar all this time.

"Captain ——, to prevent this threatened catastrophe, and feeling certain that I was clear of danger from the propeller, determined to go ahead a short distance to clear all danger from the obstructions, and then to await my return to the surface before proceeding farther.

"Carefully watching the air-pipe leading overhead, the engines were started slowly, and as the ship gathered headway, and the pipe remained without visible strain, it was concluded that my ascent had begun as in truth was the fact; so instead of coming to after steaming a short distance the ship was headed for the fleet and only came to anchor when within hail of the flagship. The rest I have told you.

"As one result of that day's work, I was sent home on the sick list, and from that day to this, young man," turning to me as he spoke, "I have never been inside a diver's dress, and never intend to be again."

As the old man approached the conclusion, he grew quite excited, as indeed had his listeners, and as the tones of his voice died away the wind outside gathering fresh fury, seemed to shake the old house to its very foundation.

SAWDUST SECRETS.

THE CHILDREN OF THE CIRCUS.

Many of our readers, we fancy, have often seen the admired and pretty children whose graceful performances in the circus rings are always, to very many people, by far the most pleasing portion of the entertainments. There is, however, a popular belief that these children are cruelly treated to *make them* learn the various tricks, *which some* suppose to be hurtful to the infant frame. And this consideration, of course, detracts much from the pleasure that tender-hearted people would otherwise feel in witnessing the performances.

The fact is that these things a child is taught to do in the ring, are almost the same things that nine out of ten healthy children are continually doing on the green-swards of the village common, or on the carpeted floors of the parental parlors—or, best of all, *in*, on, over, and under, and about the hay and straw *stacks* or the barn-yard, or on the sweet scented clover that fills the "bay" in the huge old barn itself. Your own little boy—dear, kind-hearted madame, who gazes so pitifully at the circus children—if *he is a healthy*, and well-developed young chap, will stand on his head, with his boots in the air, or pitch himself head over heels, a hundred times a day—thus keeping himself topsy turvy *half* his waking hours—if only he gets some place where *he can do it* and not hurt himself. What your boy does is almost precisely what is done by the circus children, only they are taught to accomplish their *feats* in the easy and most graceful way.

The cruelty is a thing of the past, and the sufferings of the gymnastic and equestrian apprentices of the day are purely supposititious. In the former times however, things were very different; *there is no doubt* that years *ago* the horses and other trained animals exhibited *in public* were broken by the persistent use of the whip, and the *performing children* were taught their duties by the same animal means. We have hanged all that—the potency of the law of kindness and common sense in the breaking and training of horses, was discovered by the circus people themselves, and the world wide propagation of the new method by Rarey and other masters of the art, thoroughly broke up the old plan many years ago, both with professional equestrians and with horse lovers generally. It having been found that horses could be *taught* new feats, and nine out of ten cases, kisses might prove more effective than curses. The experiment was tried—need it hardly be said with complete success—and the noble horse having been rescued from the law of the lash, the emancipation of the children from the same dreaded monitor speedily follows.

The *old performers of the present day tell*, however some fearful stories of their early apprenticeship under the old system.

James M. Nixon, a well-known circus manager, was apprenticed to old Turner, one of the old fashioned rough school of managers, and father of Napoleon B. Turner, and other children who became distinguished in their profession. Nixon says he was seldom spoken to without an oath and a blow, and that the little lash of the heavy wagon whip cracked about his ears all day, from the time it woke him from his sleep in the all-too-early morning to the hour it sent him tinkling and revengeful to his wretched bunk at night. William Dutton, lately playing at the Fourteenth street circus, New York, who learned the business with Stokes, another of the tyrant managers, tells the same story—nothing but blows, oaths and kicks, from morning till night, to which was added no inconsiderable amount of wholesome starvation.

The children of the ring are put into training as soon as they can fairly walk, though in these days it is unusual to see a boy of less than five or six years old introduced in public in the acrobatic business. In the case of equestrians however, it is different—some ambitious riders bringing their offspring before the public much younger than this.

For instance, young Alexander, the son of Melville, the Australian, has ridden in an act with his father since he was twenty months old, and he has never yet met with an accident more serious than happens to any boy who "stubs his toe."

The first acts in which the little ones are allowed to appear before an audience are what are technically known as acrobatic, or posturing scenes. Those who watch these performances carefully will notice that the youngest ones of the party have very little to do, save to stand in the proper position and reserve an occasional toss from the senior member of the group, which toss or throw sometimes looks as if very carelessly administered, but which is in reality done with the greatest care and gentleness. In fact, the modern system of teaching the business by emulation, instead of by threats and blows, makes the youngsters so amb

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 28th, 1872.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. has distinguished itself by electing Miss Williams to the responsible office of City Physician. We suspect, before her first year of office is over, she will wish to have some of her patients cared for by male deputies. But there *is no* objection to the trial, and she may be just the physician Springfield most needs for that place.

COMPLAINTS have reached the State Department at Washington relative to the conduct of two of our Ministers abroad. The offending ones are General Sickles at Madrid, and, the Hon. George P. Marsh in Italy. Their interference in the local politics of the countries to which they are accredited, is urged against them, and it is more than likely, that, in order to preserve the hitherto friendly relations existing between these countries and our own, a change of ministers will soon be made.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* informs us that Col. Forney intends being a candidate for the U. S. Senate—an opponent of General Cameron's for the seat now held by the latter in that body. To get matters in a proper shape for this contest, it is alleged, was the true cause of Col. Forney's *retirement from the Custom House* at Philadelphia a couple of weeks ago. These two gentlemen were pitted against each other for the same position some years ago, but General Cameron "saw" two or three of Col. Forney's political friends in the Legislature *before the election* was held, and through his extraordinary persuasive powers, induced them to vote for himself, instead of Forney, a proceeding which attracted a good deal of attention throughout the State and country at that time. All of which goes to show that the ex-collector must be wide-awake, and on the look out for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," in his second contest with the chairman of the Federal Relations Committee.

LAST week gave the people of the United States two Presidential tickets. The Labor Reformers, in National Convention at Columbus, Ohio, nominated one of our U. S. Supreme Judges (David Davis) for President, and Governor Parker of New Jersey for Vice President. Judge Davis has accepted the nomination.

The National Prohibitionists met at the same place, during the week, and nominated James Black of Pennsylvania for President, and John Russell of Michigan for Vice President. The Labor Reform Convention represented sixteen States. The Prohibition Convention was not so largely attended. The resolutions of the latter set forth that there can be no greater peril to nations than the existing party competition for the liquor vote; that any party not openly opposed to the traffic, experience shows, will engage in this competition, will court the favor of criminal classes, will barter away public morals, etc. The Women's Rights people, through cheek and persistency, succeed in putting many of their projects through, but occasionally they are brought up standing when they least expect it. An instance of this kind occurred at Washington some time ago. Mrs. Woodhull imagined that it would be a great thing for the cause of female equality if she could get a sort of official indorsement as a representative of the Press. So she wrote to Speaker Blaine, setting forth that she was the editor of a journal of strong influence and wide circulation, and asking to be assigned a place in the Reporters' Gallery in the House of Representatives. Mr. Blaine replied that every eligible seat was disposed of, but, if she would select a place in the front row of the Ladies' Gallery, adjoining the reporters' pen, he would instruct the doorkeeper to reserve it for her every day. Of course this was not what the lady wanted. Any woman can go among women. She wanted, for some vague and shadowy reason, to be placed especially among the men; and she said afterward that the Speaker had got ahead of her. She never accepted the offer.

IT seems to us that the Republican members of our State Senate, have placed themselves in a wholly indefensible position in the Gray-McClure contested election case. The facts in brief are these: At the election held in the Fourth district Col. Gray and Col. McClure were the opposing candidates for Mr. Connell's seat in the Senate. Before the polls closed Colonel McClure, alleged he discovered glaring frauds in his competitor's favor, and gave notice at once that if the certificate of election was given to Col. Gray, he would contest his election and prove beyond doubt, that as many as 2,000 illegal votes were cast for his opponent. Nearly all the leading men of Philadelphia, and nearly all the Republican papers of that city, believed that Col Gray's election was carried by fraud, and therefore petitioned the Senate to hear the evidence, and award the seat in that body to the candidate having received the largest number of legal votes. The proposition was so just that not a voice should have been raised against it; but the Republican members of the Senate began at once to raise quibbles against the hearing of the case, and thus satisfied the people generally that they were disinclined to allow the facts, whatever they might be, to come into the possession of the public. These quibbles were resorted to for eight or ten days, and it was not until the Republican press of the State uttered its condemnatory voice that they were driven from their unmanly position and obliged to assent to the formation of a committee which will hear and pass judgment on the evidence laid before it in reference to the case. It matters but little to us who gets the seat in the Senate, but we have an interest in seeing justice done and right prevail under any and all circumstances. This, we are satisfied, will now be the case; but we are obliged to confess that we are not indebted to the Republican members of the Senate for its having been brought about.

HERE AND THERE.

—The Supreme Court of Tennessee has been engaged in trying an important suit brought by merchants of that State to rid themselves of unequal and oppressive taxation.

—A Washington dispatch says that Collector Arthur, of New York City, has tendered his resignation, and that the place has been offered to Treasurer Spinner, who declined it.

—The National Engineers' Gift Enterprise, at Milwaukee, culminated on Thursday in the arrest of the President, Charles D. Smith, who bailed himself out and left for parts unknown.

—The Haytien treasury is empty, and the German Government demands pecuniary damages for outrages on its subjects, while France insists on taking its customs duties as indemnity for similar outrages.

—John Thomas, a son of James H. Thomas, formerly a member of Congress from Tennessee, was found on Thursday last on the road to Pulaski, Tenn., in a dying condition. He is supposed to have been thrown from his horse.

—The Cuban insurgent Gen. Agramonte, who surrendered to the Spanish authorities, has issued a document to his late companions in arms which deprecates the continuence of war, and asks them to surrender to the Spaniards.

—Wm. P. Halcomb was shot and killed at Columbus, Tennessee, on Thursday evening by his nephew, Henry Halcomb. Frank Aydelot, a policeman, subsequently shot Edward Kuhn, whom he attempted to arrest, and who was shooting at a crowd near his door.

—Two fashionable looking females, giving the names of Libbie Davis and Eva S. Vallee, were arrested in New York city Sunday night, supposed to belong to a gang who with the past six months have been swindling merchants out of about $30,000, by ordering goods and then inducing the deliverers thereof to part with them. Yesterday morning Eva tried to beat her brains out at the prison, and to sever the arteries of her wrists by means of a pane of glass, but was foiled by an officer.

—A handsome young gentleman walked into the Adams Express office the other day, at Lexington, Missouri, and desired to express a package of letters to a lady, to whom he desired to return them. "What are they worth?" asked the clerk, who, in making out his account, desired to know what was the risk. The young gentleman hesitated a moment, then clearing his throat of a certain huskiness, replied, "Well, I can't say exactly, but a few weeks ago I thought they were worth about four hundred thousand dollars."

—A few nights ago a Miss Amelia Purvis, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was awakened from her sleep and beheld two men crawling into her room. One crept under the bed and the other began to inspect the room. Slipping out of bed, she seized a bottle of bay rum and broke it over the head of the latter, who leaped from the window and escaped. Then pointing a tin trumpet at the man under the bed, recognized as one Wilson, a convict to be released the next day, when Miss Purvis, meeting Wilson in the street, cowhided him soundly and made him beg her pardon.

—Among other incidents of the temperance reformation now unusually active in various parts of the country, we hear that in Cambridge, Mass., the printers employed by one of the largest book-manufacturing establishments in that city have formed a temperance society among themselves, and it is intimated that those employed in some other establishments will follow this good example. There isn't a kinder-hearted, more benevolent, more intelligent, and more industrious class of mechanics in the country than that which journeymen printers constitute; nor is there any which has found a bitterer foe to permanent prosperity in strong drink. To this we most cheerfully add our firm belief that no men, when once they get started in the right direction, can do better service or more of it in the battle for total abstinence.

—The New York correspondent of the *Public Record* write: "An individual styled '*Buffalo Bill*,' who is a frontier celebrity, is now in this city visiting the saloons and theatres in company with Ned Buntline. His real name is William Cady. He is slight in figure and but five and a half feet high. His hair is fifteen inches long, and hangs in curls upon his shoulders. He has been on the plains since boyhood, and has been engaged in numerous fights. He acted as a scout for the Union army during the late war, and has since been engaged in the army service, either as a purveyor of buffalo meat or as a guide. He has killed as many as thirty Buffaloes in a day, and in all the buffalo hunts of Sheridan and Custar he has been an assistant. He married a St. Louis lady of wealth, who will not lead a frontier life and remains at home. He is equally wedded to the plains, and the pair are therefore much separated. Buffalo Bill has several times starred at western variety theatres in feats of marksmanship."

—We notice that Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, who has really become as preposterous and as intolerable a bore as George Francis Train or the Count Johannes, signifies her purpose of sending out five hundred female orators to make shrill and incoherent the coming Presidential campaign. Perhaps she can do it. Who knows? If so, it will add pettiness and picturesqueness to a crusade which has hitherto been somewhat bleak from the lack of these alluring and attractive elements. The twinkle of a No. 2 gaiter with a high heel upon the rostrum would doubtless tickle the great mass-meeting-imagination, stupified by long contemplation of No. 14 brasons double soled; but we don't think the discourses of the wearers of these bewildering boots would amount to much. It is seriously to be hoped that Mrs. W. will reconsider her alarming resolution and not wantonly flood the land with another deluge of talking virgins. There are surely enough now. With babble of them is the world filled, and of most of them the emptiness is as the emptiness of innumerable drums.

Forty-Second Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, Feb. 19.—The majority and the minority reports on Ku-Klux outrages were received, and ordered to be printed. Among the bills reported was one to continue in force the enforcement act relative to Southern outrages, until after the next session of Congress. The resolution relative to investigating the sales of arms to France was discussed till the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Among the bills introduced was one to pay the public debt in legal currency, according to the stipulation of bonds and the decision of the Supreme Court. A bill supplementary to the civil rights bill was introduced, punishing by fine and imprisonment the offence of refusing hotel accommodations, to, or the equal right of colored persons with whites at theatres; in steamboat, stage-coaches, railroad cars; to sepulture in cemetries to admit them in common schools, &c. It was debated for some time, and went over at the expiration of the morning hour. A bill was introduced extending the time for settlers on the public lands in Minnesota to pay for them—passed. The Deficiency bill contains a clause repealing the law requiring U. S. laws to be published in newspapers; pending its consideration, the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—The entire day was occupied in speeches by Messrs Schurz and Morton, on the arms fraud investigating resolution. The Senate was crowded. The resolution will pass, but no vote has yet been reached.

HOUSE.—This was field day in the House, also; the bill to regulate the employment of clerks of Committees, was discussed all day, without definite action. Most of the members—including the Speaker,—was in the Senate listening to Mr. Shurz's speech.

SENATE, Feb. 21.—There was a lengthy politically debate on the resolution for an investigation of the sales of U. S. arms to the French, and at its close, the amendment of Mr. Conkling to inquire whether any agent or officer of the French government was to be found in the Senate, was agreed to. An amendment, directing the committee to investigate the sales of arms for the whole fiscal year, and omitting the direction to inquire who were the real parties in interest, was also agreed to. Mr. Trumbull said that it was desirable that the investigation should be conducted by a committee, the members of which were in favor of it, and as the adoption of Mr. Conkling's amendment would make it improper for the mover of this investigation to sit upon the committee, he thought it would be better to pass the original resolution and assign the investigation proposed by Mr. Conkling to another committee. He therefore moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment had been adopted. Pending this motion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the free importation of machines for spinning yarns. The Attorney General was requested to furnish information concerning civil and criminal cases now pending in the United States Courts of Utah, as to jurors, and the expenses therefore. Leavenworth was dropped as one of the places for the redemption of banking currency in the bill just passed to amend the National Currency act. After some discussion, a proposition to make the Russian mission first class, with a salary of $17,500, was agreed to. House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 23.—Mr. Sprague presented resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island protesting against a bill which was passed to prohibit individuals and corporations from issuing drafts; this bill aims especially at railroad companies in the South, who were using small notes, thus setting up an unauthorized banking system. A bill for the survey of the river and harbor at Washington, D. C., passed. A number of local bills were reported from their respective committees. The resolution to investigate the alleged sale of arms to the French then came up, and an effort was made to have the vote taken at 5 p. m., but Senator Trumbull took the floor and defended the course of those who advocated investigation. Mr. Morton replied. Mr. Nye took the floor, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was under consideration all day in committee of the whole, but without final action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

☞ The Treasurer of the United States, in reply to an inquiry whether the stockholders of a national bank will be required to pay a municipal tax upon the shares held by them, in case of exchanging six per cent. bonds deposited to secure the redemption of circulating notes for five per cent. bonds of the new funded loan decides that although the act of July 14, 1870, declares that the funded loan of 1881 and interest thereon shall be exempt from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority, the deposit of bonds of that loan by a national bank with the Treasurer of the United States, to secure the redemption of its circulating notes, does not bring exemption to the bank from any payment of taxes which it would otherwise have been required to pay.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Railway Bridge Gives Way—A Train Wrecked—Two Persons Killed—Fifty-two Wounded—List of the Victims.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.—A bridge on the Louisville Short Line broke to-day. It was of iron and wood, known as the Fenck Suspension Truss. It was twenty-five feet high and seventy feet span. It rested on two stone abutments, and had been considered safe. A train reached the bridge at 11:20 a. m., running about twenty miles an hour. The locomotive passed over safely only before the structure went down, carrying with it two passenger coaches, the tender, baggage, express and mail car and piling all together in one mass of ruin below. The front passenger car was reduced to splinters, while the others fared but little better. The fragments of the front car were soon in flames, but by the promptness of Dallas Pullam, the engineer, they were subdued.

About sixty-five passengers were on board. Of this number two were killed and fifty-two wounded. Surgeons and supplies went from Covington at one o'clock in the afternoon, and a locomotive followed with other surgeons a short time later. The wounded were cared for and placed on the cars.

The passengers say the wounded were heaped in a horrid mass, and that the scene that followed was exciting in the extreme. The wounded passengers joined with the citizens from the surrounding country and officers of the train in the work of extricating the bodies.

When the train with the wounded arrived at Covington, the sufferers, were conveyed to hotels and the St. Elizabeth Hospital. Wm. Tull, of Louisville, will probably die. The clothing of many passengers was literally torn from their bodies. Dallas Pullam, the engineer of the train, was the only one who escaped injury.

The cause of the bridge giving way is not explained. Some of the mail and all the newspapers were lost in the fire in the wreck. The Covington and Cincinnati mails were saved.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

At the Convention held at Cincinnati a few days ago to take into consideration the improvement of the Ohio river, among others, General Power of this county was called upon to make a few remarks. He responded, and we herewith append what he said, knowing that it will be read with interest by all who favor the improvement of our own Ohio river. Mr. Power said.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I hope you will not look for a speech from me. I did not feel like saying any thing upon the subject, or not much, at least until my friend Colonel Merrill gave us, something from the report of Colonel Roberts. I think the Colonel is mistaken. No man has a higher regard for his knowledge and experience than I have. I do think that on the subject of reservoirs he has not given it that close attention he usually gives subjects of that kind. It has been my lot to be engaged in surveys skirting the whole western slope of the Allegheny mountains for the last thirty years. I am perfectly satisfied that sites can be found sufficient to make reservoirs so as to give twenty feet of water all the year around in the Ohio river. I know from experience there is very little difficulty in obtaining those sites. I have been all over the entire country from the New York State line to the Virginia State line, and from the top of the Alleghenny Mountains to the city of Pittsburgh. I know the country perhaps better than any other single man. I have seen one reservoir built in the Allegheny Mountains, sufficiently large to hold 10,744,000,000 cubic feet of water at an expense of $60,000. Now by giving a depth five feet in the Ohio River in twenty-four hours, about 1,220,000,000 of cubic feet of water will pass. Hence that one single reservoir would keep the Ohio River up for twenty-four hours, and leave you a surplus of about one million of cubic feet. Now, if one reservoir at a cost of $60,000 will keep the waters of the Ohio up for one day, one hundred reservoirs at a cost of $6,000,000 will keep it up for one hundred days. There can be no doubt about the feasibility of the plan. It is only a question of dollars and cents. That reservoir was constructed when labor and material were cheap. Suppose it costs twice as much to build such a one now. We would have a surplus of one-third for wastage by evaporation. The whole cost would then only be some $13,000,000. The land damages would now be double, and the work would cost double. After you have built these reservoirs you must also build a system of dykes in the Ohio River, by which you will confine it and raise it to a stage of five or six feet. These dykes should be so constructed as not to interfere with navigation when it is higher than that. You can confine the whole body of water in the width of about 800 feet. I made my calculations roughly yesterday. With five feet of water confined in a width of 800 feet, about 1,240,000,000 of cubic feet would pass in twenty-four hours. Iam satisfied that Colonel Roberts is right in the statement that no two or three reservoirs could be built in any one place on the waters of the Allegheny and Monongahela. But I can find places where I can build five hundred reservoirs such as those I have seen built and in use. I have seen a reservoir built to feed a canal, and there was no trouble in boating the whole season round. Now, if a reservoir will feed a canal, it will also feed a river if you make it big enough. The Union Canal, one of the first ever built, which was supplied in this way, was first built with a small ditch, with locks only eight feet wide, on account of the small amount of water that supplied it. The business of the canal increased, and it was found necessary to accommodate the trade. They went to work and constructed a reservoir so that there was scarcely any natural feed to the canal. It was almost entirely supplied from these reservoirs. They then had no difficulty. They then doubled the capacity of the canal, and it is kept up entirely by these reservoirs. If reservoirs will keep up a canal like that, I say they will keep up a river. Where you have a drainage of five hundred miles in length in one direction, you can get enough water to keep up the river by a proper system of reservoirs. Upon that plan I am willing to say these reservoirs will cost some twenty millions of dollars. It may cost twenty millions more to build the necessary dykes to confine the water in the vally of the river, which would only make an expenditure of forty millions of dollars. Now I would like to find an engineer who would undertake to build a railroad from Pittsburgh to Cairo at an estimate of forty millions of dollars, get the railroad, when built, would not be a drop in the bucket as compared with the benefit to be derived from the investment of such a sum in the Ohio River.

Philadelphia has built a railroad into the Mountains at a cost of over a hundred millions of dollars, and the stock is worth 135. Now what would be a hundred millions of dollars if, by the expenditure of this sum we could get five feet of water in the Ohio river the year round? I don't think it would amount to anything. I am satisfied that I can put ten feet of water in the Ohio River the year round with sixty millions of dollars. I am sorry that Mr. Roberts undertook to make a report upon that subject, for he certainly has not had that practical experience, and has not made the practical survey that he should have made to make a report of that kind. I do not think the question of reservoirs, or any other question in reference to the improvement of the river should be decided without a thorough examination and survey so that we might know precisely what could be done. I am only giving you my opinion. I have some practical knowledge of one single reservoir, and I know what it has done. I am in favor of having a thorough survey made, and I think one of the objects of this Convention should be to have a fund placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War, to enable him to obtain the necessary information, and also to enable him to send some of his engineers to Europe that they may inform themselves thoroughly upon the subject of the improvement of the rivers there. I do not think that we are prepared to commence, or adopt a regular system yet. I don't think we have the necessary information yet. We can not adopt any system that will not be liable to objections, or that will not be liable to casualities and difficulties. I think before we spend twenty, thirty, or even ten millions of dollars in making improvements, we should know exactly what we are going to do. I think the Secretary of War should have a very handsome sum placed at his disposal to obtain the information.

Bribery Investigation.

TOPEKA, February 24.—The bribery investigation committee reported to the House to-day. The report is long, and is signed by every member of the committee. It says, regarding the Senatorial election in 1867, they find that much money was used by Pomeroy, Carney and Perry Fuller, but they had not time to make a thorough investigation. Regarding the election last winter, the committee report a mass of evidence, showing bribery and corruption on the part of both Senator Caldwell and Ex-Congressman Clarke. Proof is positive that Caldwell stated that his election cost him over $60,000, and that he paid of this over ten per cent. to Ex-Governor Carney, and that he several times offered to refund to Clarke all his expenses if he (Clarke) would withdraw from the contest. The report also says that Alexander Caldwell used bribery and other corrupt and criminal practices to secure his election to the United States Senate. There was an organized effort from the commencemet to keep important witness out of the way, and it is impossible to procure their evidence. Fifty thousand copies of the report and evidence were ordained to be printed, and a copy was ordered to be sent to each Kansas Senator and to the Vice President, the latter to be laid before the United States Senate for its information.

LABOR REFORM PLATFORM.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.—The National Labor Reform Convention was called to order at 10 a. m., Mr. Chamberlain in the chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved. The Committee on Platform reported as follows: We hold that all political power is inherent in the people, and free government founded on their authority and established for their benefit that all citizens are equal in political rights, and entitled to the largest religious and political liberty compatible with the good order of society, as also the use and enjoyment of the fruits of their labor and talents. No men or set of men are entitled to exclusive separate emoluments and privileges, or immunities from the Government out of consideration of public services, and any laws destructive of these fundamental principles are without moral binding force, and should be repealed; and believe that all evils resulting from the unjust legislation now affecting the industrial classes can be removed by the adoption of the principles contained in the following declaration:

The first resolution demands the just distribution of capital and labor by providing a purely national circulating medium, based on the faith and resources of the nation, without the interference of the banks. The second wants the national debt paid in good faith according to the original contract as soon as possible. The third says the burdens of government should be so adjusted as to bear equally on all classes. The fourth says the lands of the United States belong to the people, and should not be sold to individuals or to corporations, but held for the benefit of landless settlers in amounts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres. The fifth desires Congress to modify the tariff so as to admit free such articles as we cannot produce, but to lay duties on articles of luxury and on such articles of manufacture as we have the raw material for in abundance, and will assist in further developing the resources of the country. The sixth recites that Chinese labor in this country is an evil, and should be prohibited by legislation. The seventh asks for the enactment of a law by which mechanics and laborers employed by Government contractors shall not be compelled to perform more than eight hours labor per day. The eighth demands the abolition of contract labor in prisons. The tenth declares in favor of assessing and collecting the war taxes as during the progress of the war instead of levying the debt on posterity. The eleventh calls for Congressional legislation to prevent exorbitant charges by railroads and telegraphs. The twelfth declares in favor of rigid civil service reform. The thirteenth declares in favor of the one term principle, and has a redundancy of verbiage. The fourteenth and last is in favor of amnesty and equality of rights and privileges.

The Coolie Question in Cuba.

In view of the evident intention of the ultra Spanish party to reduce the eighty thousand Chinese now in Cuba to a condition of slavery, it becomes a great question whether the point is not reached at which it is the bounden duty of the Christian and humane portion of the world to protest against the further importation of coolies. It is apparent that, no matter what laws may have heretofore been passed by the now disregarded Spanish government, or by humane governors of the Island, all laws and ideas of justice are now trampled under foot, and that the Chinese now in Cuba are being made the victims of outrages as black and infamous as any which disgraced the days of Cortez. It is said that the Consuls of Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Denmark, are engaged in drawing up a protest against Valmaseda's recent proclamation and the shameful proceedings recently had under it. In this protest it would seem eminently proper that our own Consul General should join. The Chinese in Havana are reported to be holding meetings in secret to see if some steps cannot be taken to secure the good offices of the British Consul in their behalf. The New York *Mail* sees no other alternative in the matter than for the Chinese government to declare war against the Spanish authorities in Cuba; and it argues that, although China has no navy, with her abundant supplies of money she could hire ships of war and stout fighters to man them, and within three months place a fleet on the coast of Cuba that would require the attention of the entire Spanish navy, besides conveying to the patriot Cubans arms enough to enable them to drive into Havana all the Spanish troops on the island, and this without so much as risking the life of a single Chinaman. Whether this plan would be as feasible as it looks, perhaps, admits of argument; but that some means of putting a stop to the heinous crimes which in Cuba are disgracing the very name of civilization and humanity ought speedily to be adopted, would seem to admit of no question at all.

The Western Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The first passengers who reached this city from San Francisco, by railroad for the past twenty eight days, arrived here last night at eleven o'clock. They numbered about one hundred and fifty, and came from Omaha, *viâ* the Rock Island road. They denounce the managers of the Union Pacific railroad in the most emphatic language for the bad treatment they claim to have received at their hands. They left Ogden on the 20 inst., and reached Green river without having encountered but little snow. At Green river the train stopped, and none could induce those in charge to go ahead. The passengers were obliged to pass the time as best they could.

Governor Potts telegraphed to San Francisco advising the people not to come East by the railroad, as it was blocked by snow. He received as an answer from one of the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company a request to contradict the statement, or his pass would be revoked. He refused to do so, and bought a ticket. At the expiration of thirteen days the passengers got aboard the train and started for Butler Creek, sixty-one miles, which they reached without interruption. Between Separation and Simpson's there were several snow drifts, and pathways had to be dug through the snow. They were eighteen days going from Ogden to Simpson's Hill, a distance of two hundred and sixty-seven miles. At the latter place they encountered an immense snow drift, at which all the passengers worked for eight or ten hours. At Medicine Bow they encountered seven western-bound trains and seven or eight hours were exhausted in switching past them.

There was no suffering on the trains, every one having plenty to eat, except on one of the western bound trains, on which the passengers suffered from hunger and would have starved had not Mr. Sailor, who is about starting a restaurant at Green River, opened two car loads of provisions and permitted the hungry crowd to take what they wanted.

A Curious Story About Mrs. Lincoln.

(From the Boston Herald, February 23.)

A few days ago a paragraph in the *Herald*, based upon what was known to be good authority, announced that Mrs. Abrahmam Lincoln had recently visited Boston, and *incognito* and closely veiled attended a public *seance* of a well-known lady medium on Washington street, on which occasion the spirit of her lamented husband appeared and by unmistakeable manisfestations revealed to all present the identity of Mrs. Lincoln, which she had attempted to keep secret. We have now the best authority for saying that in all respects the report was accurate; that Mrs. Lincoln visited Boston on the 4th inst; that she took lodgings at the Parks House, registering her name as Mrs. Lander; that she remained there ten days, during which time she made frequent visits to the medium above mentioned, and that while at the hotel, her identity was discovered by a person who had often seen her at Washington. She desired to have her visit to Boston unknown, but the injunction of secrecy ceased to be binding after the revelation at the public *seance*. It is further stated by those in a position to know, that the interviews with the medium were of the most satisfactory and conclusive nature, as affording tests of the real presence of the spirit of her husband.

—The House Committee on Civil Service Reform held a meeting a few days ago at which the bill of Mr. Willard to preserve the independence of the several departments of the Government was agreed upon, and ordered to be reported favorably to the House. The bill provides that, hereafter, it shall be unlawful for any Member or Senator in Congress, verbally or in writing, directly or indirectly, or by any agent or third person, to solicit or recommend or advise the President, or any head of Department, or any bureau thereof, or any official, to nominate or appoint any person to or remove any person from office or employment in the Civil Service. It is provided, however, that when the President or any head of Department shall ask the opinion of a member of Congress respecting any appointment or removal, such member may, in writing, only give his opinion on the same; and any member, without being requested, may give in writing any information he may have on the misconduct or unfaithfulness of any person in the Civil Service. This information or advice shall be open at all times for inspection, and may be transmitted to either House of Congress upon request. The penalty for the violation of this is fixed at a fine of not less than $1,000, the violation being declared a misdemeanor. We earnestly hope this bill may become a law, and that too at a very early date.

☞ Investigating Committees have made their appearance in Illinois, and of these bodies, so irritable to the majority of American public officials, has just discovered that for $177,000 charged to the expenses of the State Penitentiary of Illinois, there is not in existence a single voucher. That evil disposed burglars from the vicinity of Tammany Hall, New York, have broken through and stolen these papers has not yet occurred to the investigators nor the dispensers of the penitentiary fund. The Committee of Inquiry bluntly insists on knowing what disposition was made of the $177,000. They manage these things better in New York.

New Advertisements.

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial Agents for the United States,

Dealers in all Issues of Government Securities, Gold, Silver and Coupons, buy and sell Bonds, Gold, Mortgages, and first-class Securities, generally. Money loaned on Government Bonds, at lowest rates.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

may3-1ydy&d oct 11 feb 28.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are requested to read the following list of

SPECIAL PRICES

In our Wholesale dep't an l order accordingly.

4-4 Penn Mill No. 1 Sheeting,	12½	cts.
4-4 Anchor No. 1 "	12½	"
4-4 Heavy Standard "	12½	"
4-4 Imperial "	10½	"
4-4 Avondale "	9	"
4-4 Red Bank Bleached,	11½	"
4-4 Carrollton, "	11½	"
4-4 Vaughan, "	11½	"
4-4 Hope, "	13½	"
4-4 Congress, "	12½	"
4-4 Peabody, "	13½	"

LANCASTER GINGHAMS

The best and Cheapest Styles, at 13 cents.

Good American Ginghams, 10cts.
Heavy Domestic, " 11cts.

American, Coccebo, Merrimac, Dunnel, Sprague, Pacific, Simpson's, Hartel's and Allen's Prints, in Splendid Styles, at Agent's Prices.

A Large and well selected stock of CASSIMERES AND DRESS GOODS At less than jobbers' prices, and goods cut to lengths to suit purchasers.

Goods are advancing rapidly, and the above are present prices only.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal Street.

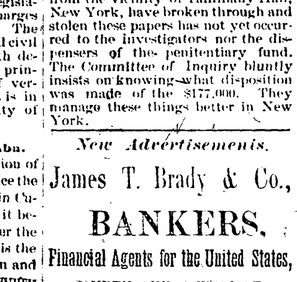
ALLEGHENY.

nov. 29-1ydw fb27 6-28s

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS WANTED,

TO SELL THE

'DOMESTIC'



The Domestic is not a new machine, but has been sold, in a small way for somewhat over two years, during which time the most skillful inventors have labored to simplify or improve it, until to-day it is so far ahead of all others as to defy competition.

It has but sixty pieces, counting every part of the Machine and stand, while the Howe Machine contains 211. This will give an idea of its simplicity. It will do work, fine and coarse, that same to every thickness of dressmaking, with the same tension without change of needle, thread or tension. All movable parts are made of hardened steel and burnished bearings.

IT MAKES NO NOISE WHATEVER,

and the proprietors hereby offer

A Reward of One Hundred Dollars for any other Lock Stitch Machine that will run as light.

The shuttle is a cylinder, without a rivet or spring; can be filled by a blind person, and holds one hundred yards of cotton.

We claim it, and can show, a list of fifty points of superiority over any machine in the market.

To experienced agents the most liberal inducements will be offered. Machines consigned and commissions paid in full, in cash, at the end of each month. A handsome wagon, worth $250.00, to purchasers to enable the agent to complete with any Company in the State.

R. W. STEADMAN & CO.,

No 411 Liberty Street,

[Opposite Union Depot.]

feb21.4w] PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on SATURDAY, MARCH 16th, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, in and to the following property, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, being lot Nos. 284 and part of lot No. 283, adjoining each other, and together bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No 285, on the east by Second street, on the south by the southern part of lot No. 283, & on the west by second alley. Lot number 284 having a front of 40 feet on Second street and extending back the same width to Second alley, and the part of lot number 283 having a front of about 30 feet on Second street and extending back 145 feet to Second alley, on which is erected a frame stable about 18 by 20 feet. Lots enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Elisha M. Chapman, at the suit of Jacob Henrici & Jonathan Lenz, Trustees,

ALSO, No. 3.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of John Allen, on the east by lot No. 148, on the south by lot No. 144, and on the west by Main street; having a front on Main street of thirty-five feet, and extending back therefrom one hundred and thirty-four feet to lot No. 148, on which is erected a two-story frame, occupied as a store room and dwelling, 18 by 35, having four rooms up stairs and two down stairs; cellar underneath; lot enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ardreson T. Bradley, at the suit Jacob Henrici & Jonathan Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO No. 8.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 1 in Block No. 1, on the east by Gertrude street, on the south by lot No. 2, and on the west by Beaver street, having a front of 43 feet on Gertrude street and extending back the same width 145 feet to Gertrude street, on which there is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house 24x32 feet, containing four rooms and pantry, with cellar underneath. Lot enclosed

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James H Pike, at the suit of Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO, No. 9.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 1092 in the Economy plan of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 1037, on the east by Tank alley, on the south by lot No. 1039, and west by Main street; tending back therefrom 263 feet to Tank alley, on which is erected a frame dwelling house 16x35 feet; two stories high with cellar and basement kitchen; lot enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John H. Decker, at the suit of Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO, No. 10.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to lot No 295, in Economy plan of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: North, by lot No. 296; east by Third street; south by lot No. 297, and west by Third alley; having a front of 41 feet on Third street, and extending back therefrom of equal width 145 to Third alley, on which is erected a one and a half-story frame dwelling, 16 by 20 feet, containing four rooms, with cellar underneath, and a one-story kitchen, 12 by 16, attached to building; lot enclosed on one side and each end.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Stringer, at the suit of Jacob Henrici & Jonathan Lenz, Trustees, also at suit of A. & J. Morgan.

ALSO, No. 11.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 3 in the general plan of lots laid out by the New Brighton School District as an extension to the north by Lock street, extending from the east by lot No. 4; on the south by Public alley, and on the west by lot No. 2; having a front of forty feet on Lock street and extending back therefrom one hundred and sixty-nine feet to Public alley; being the same premises which James B. Anderson and wife by deed dated June 15, 1870, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in and for said county of Beaver, in Deed Book vol. 60, page 311, &c., did grant and confirm unto the said Isaac Saunders and Martha his wife, their heirs and assigns.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Saunders and Martha his wife, at the suit of Jacob Wack.

New Advertisements.

ALSO, No. 16.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to lot No. 129 of the general plan of lots of the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lot No. 128, on the east by Water street, south by lot No. 130, and west by the Canal; on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house having 5 rooms and two halls on first floor and four rooms and two halls on second floor; cellar underneath, all enclosed. Also, coal house and large cistern, and other necessary outbuildings; lot planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. H. Woodward, at the suit of Waddle, Wilson & Co.

ALSO, No. 17.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to lot No. 135, in the general plan of lots of the borough of New Brighton, county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No. 136, east by Fourth st., south by lot No. 137, and west by Clover alley, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, 18x28 feet, with kitchen attached, 20x14 feet, one-story high, cellar underneath; also coal-house and other necessary out-buildings; lot enclosed; lot planted with fruit trees, grapevines, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Diamond and Eliza Diamond, his wife, at the suit of Stewart & Rose.

JOHN GRÆBING, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1872.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of James Irons, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

New Sheffield, Jan. 24, 1872. 6w JOSEPH IRONS, Admr.

FENTON, THOMPSON & CO.

SPRING of 1872.

637 Chestnut Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE AND OPENING DAILY, A LARGE STOCK, Bought Mainly Direct from MANUFACTURERS AT HOME AND ABROAD

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 28th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Space.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square, 10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	6 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole agents for* THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

T. McCLELLAND & Co. are the Argus agents in Pittsburgh, and are authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest cash rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.10; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 5.37.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 3.45 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Chd. A. W. Erwin & Co—McClelland & Co.....C
Chd. Jas. T. Brady & Co—McClelland & Co....C
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.....10
Special Notices—H. Noss.....11
Special Notices—Small & Walther.....13
New Advertisements—Geo P. Rowell & Co ..C
Cow For Sale—Inquire at this office.....5-tf
Special Notice—People's Monthly.....C
Special Notice—Domestic Sewing Machine.....C
Sheriff's Sales—John Greibing, Sheriff C
Special Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Special Notices—Dr. Johnston & Co.....C
Dissolution Notice—T. J. & H. J. Chandler .5-3t
Licenses—John C. Hart.....2-3

ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The following tariff of charges for announcing the names of candidates for nomination at the ensuing nominating convention, to the respective offices mentioned, and for printing cards and tickets, has been agreed upon by the two Republican papers of this borough:

Congress,	$15.	Senate,	$15.
Assembly,	10.	Sheriff,	10.
Register & Recorder,	10.	Clerk of Courts,	5.
Commissioner,	5.	Poorhouse Director,	3.
Associate Judge,	5.	Auditor,	3.

Cards and Tickets, per 1,000, $5.

The latest and best styles of jewelry in all their various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's* Sons & Co. 93 Market st. Pittsburgh. jet17

Give it Your Attention.—We have quite a number of subscribers in the West and elsewhere outside of the county who are indebted to us for one, two and three years' subscription. The attention of each subscriber is therefore directed to the label on the wrapper of his paper. That will show him to what time he has paid, and a remittance of the amount due us will be thankfully received. As we are about to commence the improvement of our property in this place we shall need all the money due us by our patrons. From whom shall we hear first? [tf.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware & Ornamental pieces *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

Washington's Birthday.—One hundred and forty years ago on last Thursday, was the birthday of General Washington.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock, newest styles, lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

Dr. A. V. Cunningham, of Zelienople, Butler county, we understand, will be a candidate for Representative in that county at the approaching Republican primary meetings. The Doctor is a native of this county—a son of the late Dr. Robert Cunningham of North Sewickley township—and is a young gentleman of ability, and if nominated and elected will make an efficient legislator.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but the pure plate. Send for drawings and prices. Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

General Thomas J. Power, of this county, was the temporary President of the Ohio River Improvement Convention, which convened at Cincinnati on the 20th of this month. John F. Dravo, esq., of Beaver, was also placed upon several of the important committees formed by the convention here referred to.

The convention was largely attended, and much good will no doubt come of it.

GREATLY reduced prices, at S. & J. Snellenburg's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

Mr. William Buechling, druggist, of Rochester, this county, who had made preparations to remove to Pittsburgh in the spring, has revoked that intention, and will continue in the business at his old stand in Rochester, near the post office. Mr. Buechling is an accomplished druggist, and persons needing anything in his line, will obtain from him as good an article and as cheap, as can be purchased elsewhere. [feb21,2t

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the City of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

A Convention of the Beaver county Sabbath School Association will be held in the Presbyterian Church, New Brighton, on Friday, March 1st, the morning session to begin at ten o'clock.

The Rev. G. A. Peltz, the State S. S. Secretary will be present.

Clergymen and Sabbath school workers are earnestly requested to attend.

WATCHES, WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

"Fiery Furnace."—The Commissioners of the county of Beaver, have recently purchased of C. U. Meyer, of New Brighton, a new heater of the above title. The heater is from the firm of "Graff, Hugus & Co." of Pittsburgh. They take pleasure in saying that the "heater" renders general satisfaction, so that the prisoners can be kept in a comfortable condition.

PHOTOS taken in all kinds of weather by H. Noss, at his new Gallery, Broadway, New Brighton.

Delegates to the National Prohibition Convention.—The Beaver county temperance organizations, at their county convention held at New Brighton on the 16th of February, appointed the following named gentlemen to attend the National Prohibition Convention, which was held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d inst., viz.: B. R. Bradford, esq., A. Bostwick, Rev. D. Williams, Dr. A. D. Cone, and Thomas Ellwood.

WE invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

OUR PREDECESSORS are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids weakened by disease can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of *Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters* it has been obvious that their revitalizing and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections, and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for those complaints in every section of the Union. [feb7-4w.

Jurors' Qualifications.—There can be no doubt in the mind of any disinterested observers in that sooner or later all our States will imitate Ohio, whose House of Representatives have passed by a vote of nearly eight to seventeen a bill admitting as competent jurors persons who may have formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of an accused, from reading newspaper accounts of an offense alleged to have been committed. It is high time that the farcical old fogyism which forbids their acting should be frowned down as an insult to the intelligence of any civilized community.

A Fatal Accident.—Last Wednesday afternoon an accident of a very distressing character occurred at Freedom, this county. About two o'clock an old gentleman named John Mengel was walking along one of the tracks when he saw a passenger train approaching; to avoid it, he stepped to the other track, not observing that a freight train was coming from the opposite direction. The engineer of the freight saw the action and whistled down brakes but the train could not be checked in time and the man was knocked down and horribly mangled. When picked up life was found to be extinct.

Deceased was about seventy-nine years of age, and resided a few miles out from Freedom. The Coroner's jury exonerated the employees of the train from censure.

Dr. White Feather, the celebrated Indian orator of the Shawnee nation, will deliver an address on the origin, manners, customs and religion of the American Indian, in the M. E. Church of this place, on Thursday evening, Feb. 29th. The Dr. will appear in his native Indian dress, and will sing in five Indian dialects—giving the pure wild tone of the Indian, which none but the true Indian can give. Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

FOR the newest and latest novelties Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

Anna Dickinson.—This distinguished lecturer will lecture in the Presbyterian Church, in Beaver, on the evening of March 25th. Of course none of our citizens will miss the opportunity of hearing this most eloquent and able lady that has yet appeared on the platform.

An Aged Jury.—Sheriff Mishler, of Reading, Berks county, Pa., on Saturday of week before last summoned a jury of twelve men "to make inquiry whether the rents, issues and profits of certain real estate taken in execution by the Sheriff are of a clear yearly value sufficient wit in the space of seven years to pay or satisfy the debts or damages mentioned in the writs". The ages of these jurors are said to have averaged 80 years. Their names and ages are as follows: Jacob Goodhart, 79; Stephen Orth, 89; John Moyer, 76; Michael Reifsnyder, 88; George Brylgole, 90; Michael Boyer, 72; Hon. William Heidenreich, 72; Abraham Kemper, 76; Nicholas Herman, 92; John Brow 873; John Shaffer, 79; Henry Reinhardt, 81. The two oldest jurors never used spectacles and are still able to read without them. It is doubtless whether in the history of the State such an aged jury has ever before been summoned on any issue. All the jurors are residents of Reading, and apparently enjoying the best of health.

☞ We understand that the whooping-cough is quite prevalent in the towns around us; but that no cases have proved fatal. Some families use nothing but *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. Our Doctor, however, says that little is likely to produce vomiting, would be an advantage.

Strange, Very.—The following declaration we find published as a fact:

"A few years ago Congress voted to give 160 acres of land to each soldier who actually served in the war of 1812, the proof of service being his name on the pay roll. It appeared that there were a very few hard cases, where persons had served, but whose names could not be found on the rolls. A bill was accordingly passed, authorizing oral testimony of service. What was the consequence? Twenty-seven thousand men came forward and proved, in the most satisfactory manner, that they were in the battle of Plattsburg, September, 1814, while the fact is there were only eight thousand men on our side in that battle; and the battle had taken place forty years before. It ought to be remarked, to save the government from disgrace, that the proofs in all these cases were so complete and regular that there was no setting them aside, and though in the aggregate they were monstrous lies, yet they could not be rejected individually."

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh, and it will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted jet-1y

Beaver County Ahead.—An Athens (Ohio) paper having boasted that three citizens of that place had an aggregate age of 245 years, a Gallipolis contemporary puts in the superior claims of his own city as follows: We have in our city Jean Baptiste Dufour, aged 103 years; Joseph Vanden, 86; and General Lewis Newson, 85, their united ages making 276 years. This beats Athens thirty year.

Now Beaver county, Pa., in turn, proposes to beat Gallipolis three years, and here it the way we do it: Mrs. Electa Lyon 90, Mrs. Nancy McClure 93, and Major Robert Darragh 95, making a total of 278 years.

☞ There are more than one thousand different kinds of pills in the United States. Some of them are worthless and injurious, others are good and beneficial. Old Doctor Parsons invented the best anti-bilious pill we ever saw or heard of. They are now sold under the name of *Parsons' Purgative Pills.*

Fair Warning.—The following note was addressed to the liquor dealers of Steubenville, by Judge Miller, of the Common Pleas Court:

DEAR SIR:—In order to prevent surprise, I drop these few lines to inform you that in cases where parties have been heretofore convicted, or plead guilty of violation of the liquor laws, shall be hereafter convicted of similar offenses in the Court of Common Pleas of this county, the outside money penalty and a term of imprisonment will be the sentence. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. MILLER.

We take it that whoever is brought before that Judge, the second time, for violating the liquor laws of Ohio, will wish he had been engaged in some other business at about that time. Judge Miller evidently means business.

A First Class Cow for Sale.—An excellent cow, fresh in last November, can be purchased by calling at this ARGUS office. Satisfactory reasons for selling will be given. [feb28,tf.

"OLD FORT DUQUESNE."—1755.

A *Thrilling* and *Exciting* Historical Tale, beautifully illustrated, and called "Old Fort Duquesne," will be commenced in the March Number of the *People's Monthly* of Pittsburgh, the *only* illustrated paper of any size and pretensions outside of New York. All have heard of the old French fort at Pittsburgh, and the bloody conflicts about it; the defeat of Braddock and Grant; its capture by General Forbes; the dreadful Indian frontier war; the celebrated chiefs, both White and Red, engaged, and other incidents of absorbing interest to Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia. The very large circulation and popularity of this pure, bright and attractive Monthly should convince all of its merit, but if any doubt, they can have a three months' trial of it, for only 25 cents. Yearly price, $1.50 in *advance*. Examine the wonderfully-liberal premium list. *Live* agents wanted, on *big commissions*, in *every* locality. Address, *People's Monthly*, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I. O. of O. F.—The dedication of the new Hall in Bridgewater, will take place on Friday, March 1st, at one o'clock, p. m. Past Grand Sire, James B. Nicholson of Philadelphia will address the meeting. Admittance *free* to any person. [*Radical* and *Conservative* please copy.]

WE must close the stock now on hand to make room for a large spring stock; therefore we offer to one and all *great bargains* in men and boy's suits, and in fact in any and all of our goods. Call at once and secure your clothing cheap. S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

Excitement about Sewing Machines.—The new competitor for public favor, the Domestic Sewing Machine, is evidently the long pole which knocks the persimmons.

Agents of old established machines, who, a week ago, laughed at the idea of a new machine gaining favor in this market, are fairly breaking their necks to see who can get to sell it.

It will seem to beat any machine in the market, and so nicely adjusted, and so few its points of friction, that a child ten years old can run it at the highest rate of speed, by simply placing the tip of the toe on a corner of the treadle. When running at the rate of a thousand stitches per minute, it can scarcely be heard across the room. A nice feature about it is, that there is twice the room under the arm that is allowed for any other machine.

As the terms given by Messrs. Steadman & Co. are so much more favorable than are given by other houses, they will be able to find the best men in the country to act as their agents.

Ohio River Improvement Convention.

—The Executive Committee appointed on Wednesday night at Cincinnati to take charge of the subjects presented in and to continue the work of the Ohio River Improvement Convention, is composed of the following gentlemen: John F. Dravo, Pittsburgh; Samuel G. Hale, Cincinnati; C. M. Holloway Kentucky; Samuel F. Covington, Cincinnati; John F. Hall, West Virginia; Isaac N. Smith, West Virginia; J. B. Walker, West Virginia, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, when appointed.

A resolution was also adopted requesting persons having information of pertinence to the convention to communicate such information to the members.

The names of the gentlemen composing the committed appointed to confer with the Governors of States borderlug on the Ohio River, for the purpose of furthering the objects for which the Convention was called, are as follows: Ohio, Messrs. Brookfield, Cincinnati; Curtis, Marietta, and Shryock, Zanesville. Kentucky—Col. Tódd, Messrs. Shinkle and Jas. T. Johnson. Indiana—J. Wyttenbeck, of Rockport; Captain Charles David, and H. J. Billings, Madison. West Virginia —J. P. Hale, J. B. Walker, Charleston, and J. Camden, Parkersburg. Pennsylvania—W. H. Oliver, Hugh McNeil and Joseph Walton, Pittsburgh.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a Finance Committee: Richard Smith, Cincinnati; John F. Dravo, Pittsburgh; George Benedict, Marietta; R. H. Woolfolk, Louisville, and J. M. Camden, Parkersburg.

Messrs. Abner L. Frazier, of Cincinnati; Charles, Davis, of Allegheny; Chambers Baird, of Ripley, Ohio; S. A. Cooper, of Marietta, and A. P. Stultz, of Zanesville, were appointed a Committee on Commerce and Statistics. The committee will issue a circular of inquiry concerning the principal points upon which information will be desired. Parties having statistics, data, etc., are requested to forward the same to either of the gentlemen composing the committee.

THE best workmanship in the Photographic line is executed by H. Noss, Broadway, New Brighton.

Sad Accident.—On last Saturday between 10 and 11 a. m. an accident occurred near Darlington, which resulted in the loss of a young gentleman's life. The young man's name was Robert Hannah, and at the time of the casualty himself and his brother John were engaged in cutting down a tree on a hill side. Before the tree fell it split, and a portion of it struck him on the right side of the head and broke his skull, killing him almost instantly. Drs. Shurlock and Hepburn were sent for but before they arrived the sufferer was dead. He was about 24 years of age, and was a cousin of Dr. Shurlock, of that place.

A NICE selection of Cromos at Noss' Gallery.

At a meeting of the U. P. Congregation of Beaver, held in the church, on the 19th day of January, 1872, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, Our pastor, Rev. J. C. Wilson, after three years and a half of faithful labor among us, has felt constrained, by the leadings of Providence, to accept an offer to enter a new field of labor, and that he has notified us of his intention to seek a release from the pastoral relations that have so pleasantly existed between us; therefore,

Resolved, That, although we humbly submit to the orderings of Providence in this behalf, yet it is with deep regret and painful reluctance that we contemplate this separation.

Resolved, That in our pastor, Rev. J. C. Wilson, we recognize the finished scholar, the devoted Christian, the able and faithful minister, who by his brilliant talents, gentlemanly bearing and social qualities, not only endeared himself to us all, but also secured to himself the respect and esteem of the whole community.

Resolved, That while we are thus called to part with him, we deeply deplore the occasion which seems to compel this separation, yet we rejoice that he has been with us, and will endeavor to profit by his teachings while among us; that though distant from us we will hold him and his estimable lady in grateful remembrance, and our prayer in their behalf shall be that God's richest blessings may descend upon them wherever their lot may be cast; and that we heartily recommend them to the confidence and affection of the brethren into whose bounds they are soon to remove.

On motion the publication of the resolutions in the county papers, is requested.

If you wish to keep a good likeness of your friend, have it taken at Noss' Gallery, Broadway, New Brighton.

VANPORT, Pa., Feb. 26th, 1872.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I wish to say to the public that I have been among the unfortunate recently. My house was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th inst., and my friends are taking an active part in obtaining assistance to rebuild it. I understand an impression exists in the minds of some persons that I am wealthy, notwithstanding my recent loss. This is an error. The fire, above referred to, took from me nearly all I had in the world. Rev. JNO. DAVIS.

Radical and *Conservative* please copy.

IF you want a good buggy go to Small & Walther, Market street, Bridgewater.

An Important Law.—The following act was introduced in the House at Harrisburg, last week, by Mr. Humphreys of Allegheny county. It will be seen that it applies to this county, and will, on that account, prove interesting to a large number of our inhabitants:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That after the period of three months from the passage of this act any miner employed by an individual firm, or corporation for the purpose of mining coal shall be entitled to receive from his employer, and failing to receive these, to receive by due process of law, at such rates as may have been agreed upon between employer and employed, full and exact wages accruing to him for the mining of all sizes of merchantable coal so mined by him, whether the same shall exist in the form of nut or lump coal, and in the adjudication of such wages seventy-six pounds shall be deemed one bushel, and two thousand pounds net shall be deemed one ton of coal.

Provided, That the provisions of this act, shall only apply to the counties of Allegheny, Lawrence, Beaver, Mercer, Westmoreland Fayette and Washington.

SEC. 2. That at every bituminous coal mine in the aforesaid counties the miners shall have a right to employ a competent person at their expense as a check weighman, who shall be permitted at all times to be present at the weighing of coal and shall have power to test scales, measures and determine the amount of nut or other merchantable coal screened, if any, at the works, and if any difference should exist between the owner of the mine or his representatives and the representative of the miners as to the amount of such merchantable coal mined during the week, such difference shall be determined at the end of such week by three arbitrators, one chosen by each party, the third man to be appointed by the two so chosen. The award of such arbitrators shall be final and conclusive and it shall be a further duty of said check weighman to see that all merchantable coal is correctly credited to the miner and keep a correct account thereof. When differences arise between the check weighman and the agents or owners of the mines as to the capacity or correctness of the scales or cars used, the same shall be referred to the sealer of weights and measures of the county where the mine is located, whose duty it shall be to regulate the same at once.

SEC. 4. Any owner or agent of a mine in the aforesaid counties fraudulently evading the provisions of this act shall be held and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days for each offense.

IF you want a wheel filled go to Small & Walther, Market street, Bridgewater.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, February 19.—Among the bills introduced was one to compel the payment of wages in lawful money, and preventing the keeping of corporation stores. No conclusion has been reached in the McClure-Gray case. The Conference Committee met, but without result; it will meet again to-morrow. The Evans investigation cannot proceed on account of the dangerous illness of Mr. Evans.

HOUSE.—The Constitutional Convention bill was discussed during the entire session without definite action.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—A petition from citizens of Beaver county for a Prohibitory Liquor Law was presented. The Committee of Conference agreed upon a bill to draw a committee in the McClure-Gray case. A great many private and local bills were passed, but none of interest to this section.

HOUSE.—Many local and private bills passed, but none in which citizens of Beaver county are interested. The House passed a joint resolution to adjourn for one week. The report of the Conference Committee in the McClure-Gray case, was adopted.

SENATE, Feb. 21.—The Governor signed the McClure-Gray bill, and it is now a law. A committee was elected in accordance with the bill and resulted in four Democrats to three Republicans. The bill authorizing married women to purchase sewing machines was passed. The joint resolution to adjourn for one week passed, and the Senate adjourned until next Wednesday.

HOUSE.—A great many private and local bills passed finally. The general appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole passed second and third reading, and was sent to the Senate for its concurrence. Adjourned until Wednesday next.

Free of Charge.—Call at Andriessen's Drug Store, Beaver, or at S. C. Hannen's, in Rochester, and get a sample of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and for any person suffering from a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of throat or lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottle 75 cents. In all cases the money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. nov29-1y

Political Acrobats.—Somebody under the signature of "Paul Pry," is writing a series of letters from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia *Sunday Dawn*, in which he gives pen pictures of our legislators at Harrisburg. Hon. E. W. Davis, of the Senate, is the last one he sketches, and in the picture "Lish' and our friend Quay get mixed up as follows:

Here we have him, the most renowned acrobat of modern days, Elish W. Davis, erst Speaker of the House, now Senator from the Second District of Philadelphia. Many have been his feats in ground and lofty tumbling, but the grandest and loftiest—so considered and designated by Sam Josephs, who is a judge of such things—was his tremendous somersault, some years ago, from the Brady House (now Keystone) to the Lochiel, a distance of about three blocks, Philadelphia measure. This is the way it came about. Quay wanted to be Speaker—Quay was a Curtin man then—had his headquarters at the Brady House—Cameron's men held forth at the Lochiel, as they do yet—compact sealed at the Brady to vote for Quay for Speaker and Curtin for Senator—our acrobat signs, thus puts on his long nervous tights and up into the air, and down on his feet at the Lochiel. 'Twas a wonderful feat. Sam. Josephs was in ecstacies, and all Harrisburg that heard of it, stood in open-mouthed wonder. But ringmaster Quay thought it a little too daring—a little too much, and afterward was going to castigate his daring tumbler with his walking stick, and ordered him out of his sight at the Brady House. Poor little Sam. Josephs, innocent boy that he is, had to bear the rejection, for our acrobat pitched into him, and not using the cane with a dagger, "hooked and spoke daggers at him."

Ah! that was in the good old days when Sam. thought of taking a big tent up to Harrisburg and opening a circus, in which hobbies would be horses and the members of the Legislature the riders, trapeze men and acrobats.

"Lish" (that's what they call Hon. E. W. Davis,) don't like to be reminded of these things to-day. And Quay, the ringmaster, who then almost caned him for his daring feat, has become the most daring of all acrobats, and turned the most unprecedented series of gigantic somersaults, recounted with admiration among strolling vagabonds of the political circus.

It wasn't exactly the boldness of the feat, but Mr. Davis' boldness in telling Quay that he himself was going to turn over to the Cameronian side that angered the ringmaster.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Darlington Canned Coal Railroad Co held in Darlington, Feb 21st, 1872, the following persons were elected Directors to serve the ensuing year, viz: Sela Chamberlin, E. P. Crawford, George Eidner, J. L. Burch, J. A. Anderson, J. M. Hartzell, M. Burton

For The Beaver Argus.

Neglected Treasure.—A traveler one day called at a cottage to ask for a draught of water. Entering, he found the parents cursing and quarreling; the children trembling crouched in a corner; and wherever he looked he saw only marks of degredation and poverty. Greeting the inmates, he asked them, "Dear friends, why do you make your house like hell?"

"Ah, sir," said the man, "you don't know the life and trials of a poor man; when, do what you can, everything goes wrong."

The stranger drank the water, and then said, softly, as he noticed in a dark and dusty corner a Bible, "Dear friends, I know what would help you, if you could find it? There is a treasure concealed in your house. Search for it." And so he left them.

At first the cottagers thought it a jest; but, after a while they began to reflect. When the woman went out, therefore, to gather sticks, the man began to search, and even to dig, that he might find the treasure. When the man was away, the woman did the same. Still they found nothing—increasing poverty brought only more quarrels, discontent and strife.

One day, as the woman was left alone, she was thinking upon the stranger's word, when her eye fell on the old Bible. It had been a gift from her mother, but since her death had been long unheeded and unused. A strange foreboding seized her mind. Could it be this the stranger meant? She took it from the shelf, opened it, and found the verse inscribed on the title-page, in her mother's hand writing, "The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousan ds of gold and silver." It cut her to the heart. "Ah!" thought she, "This is the treasure, that we have been seeking." How her tears fell fast upon the leaves!

From that time she read the Bible every day, and prayed, and taught her children to pray; but without her husband's knowledge. One day he came home, as usual, quarreling and in a rage. Instead of meeting his angry words with angry replies, she spoke to him kindly and with gentleness.

"Husband," said she, "We have sinned grievously. We have ourselves to blame for all our misery, and we must now lead a different life."

He looked amazed. "What dost thou say?" was his exclamation. She brought the old Bible, and, sobbing, cried, "There is the treasure. See, I have found it!" The husband's heart was moved. She read to him of the Lord Jesus, and of His love. Next day she read, and again and again, she sat with the children round her, thoughtful and attentive. Some time went on. It was after a year that the stranger returned that way. Seeing the cottage, he remembered the circumstances of his visit, and thought he would call and see his old friends again. He did so, but he would scarcely have known the place—it was so clean, so neat, so well ordered. He opened the door, and at first thought he was mistaken, for the inmates came to meet him so kindly, with the peace of God beaming upon their faces. "How are you, my good people?" said he.—Then they knew the stranger, and for some time they could not speak.—"Thanks, thanks, dear sir; we have found your treasure. Now dwells the blessing of God in our house, His peace in our hearts!", so said they, and their entire condition, and the happy faces of their children, declared the same more plainly.

For the Beaver Argus.

DEAR COLONEL.—Uncle Sam has just established a Post Office at Hazel Dell, and appointed John H. Marshall Post Master. He took the oath of office today; an oath more stringent than that required of the President of the U. S. Mr. Marshall is a worthy citizen, a good man, and will make an efficient officer.

An Astute Farmer.—Angus Johnson killed a sheep and sold a cow for $12.00 because they had no front teeth in the upper jaw. This he supposed indicated extreme age.

Cannot Spell Transferable.—The Secretaries of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Pittsburgh & Erie, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R. Companies cannot spell the word transferable.

Rock Angels.—The Slippery Rock and Conoquennessing Creeks are famed for the picturesqueness of their scenery. Within the caves which abound along the banks of these streams—which commingle and flow into the Beaver—dwell a peculiar class of men known as Rock Angels. Slippery Rock and Little Conoquennessing unite near Wurtemberg, forming Big Conoquennessing, which empties into the Beaver near Clinton, on the Pittsburgh & Erie Railroad. The Rock Angels are accused by their enemies of making nocturnal predatory raids upon hen roosts and sheep folds.

The two Witnesses.—A gentleman residing near Hazel Dell has for many years been inquiring who are the two witnesses mentioned in Revelations xi—3? Will some reader of the ARGUS relieve his mind upon this subject by informing him through the columns of your paper?

Washington's Birth Day.—A school mistress recently informed her scholars that to-morrow would be Washington's birth day. She then recounted some of the worthy achievements of the father of his country. Among them she narrated the story of the hatchet and cherry tree, and stated in a very feeling manner that Washington never told a lie. After giving the children time to meditate upon the noble characteristics of him who was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his noble countrymen," she asked them why Washington's birth day should be celebrated more than hers? A bright-eyed urchin upon whom the hatchet story had made a deep impression, shouted out, "Because he never told a lie." Pretty hard on the teacher, but the teacher didn't see it.

Patrick and Michael.—Patrick and Michael met for the first time at Biddy O'Hooligan's doggery. And so Patrick says: "Michael you are from county Doregall, where they ate praties skins and all."

"Yes," says Pat, "and a good country to come from."

"Well, what did you have it for?"

"Och! I left it on account uv me beleaf."

"Your belafe!" "I thought you wuz a good Catholic like the rest uv us."

"What was your belafe, Patsick?"

"O! I *believe* sur, if I had stayed, they would a-hanged me."

Two Riddles for the Children.

Wrapped in a suit of sober brown
Which every body knows;
For many months below the ground,
I peacefully repose.

At length I'm dragged from out my home
And man—remorseless sinner—
Strips off my sk'n, cuts out my eyes
And eats me for his dinner.

In marble walls as white as milk,
Lined with a skin as soft as silk;
A golden apple doth appear.

Lying in a bed of crystal clear;
There are no doors to this strong hold,
Yet thieves break thro' and steal the gold.
WYANDOTTE.

Hazel Dell, February 22, 1872.

IF you need any kind of a vehicle—from a wheelbarrow to a stage coach—try Small & Walther, Market street, Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa.

LEISURE MOMENTS WITH GOOD AUTHORS.

NO. 1.—BY O. L. E.

It is a little curious that the sources of the most frequently quoted sentiments, and most of the practical maxims in use are known to very few of those who repeat them. And it is still more curious that so few of the works in which these maxims are found are in so very few families and are generally read only by those who have the least need for reading them.

Young's Night Thoughts is a work which should be used in the education of the youth of our land, and a good copy of it should be owned by every family. It is indeed a duty—every parent is morally bound to provide his family with good books; yet not half the families in the land have each a half-dozen of valuable and instructive books in their possession. Very few, indeed, take even a monthly magazine or daily newspaper, and some do not even take a weekly county paper.

Is it, then, any wonder that so many young people, when they come to the years of womanhood and manhood, make such an ignorant appearance when thrown in the company of strangers? Is it at all strange that they make so many foolish blunders, are the victims of so much "sharp practice," and find themselves almost wholly unprepared for the actual and most common duties of life? But I am wondering from my text. I have spoken of *Night Thoughts*, and I will give a few of the maxims which are found in that poem:

"Oh time! than gold more sacred.
Part with it as with money, sparing; pay
No moment but in purchase of its worth
And what its worth ask death beds; they can tell."

"Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours,
And *ask them what report they bore to heaven.*"

"Earth's highest station ends in 'Here he lies'
And 'Dust to dust' concludes her noblest song."

"The grand morality is love of Thee."

"A Christian is the highest style of man"

"That life is long which answers life's great end;
The time that bears no fruit deserves no name.
The man of wisdom is the man of years."

"And all may do what has by man been done.
The purer our spirits are enlarged on earth,
The deeper draughts shall they receive of heaven."

"At thirty, man suspects himself a fool."
"All promise is poor dilatory man."

"As from the wing no scar the sky retains,
The parted wave no furrow from the keel,
So dies in human hearts the thought of death."

"Procrastination is the thief of time;
Year after year it steals, till all are fled,
And to the mercies of a moment leaves
The vast concerns of an eternal scene."

"Time is dealt out by particles."

"Beware,
All joys, but joys that never can expire."

"Who builds on less than an immortal base,
Fond as he seems condemns his joys to death."

"Affliction is the good man's shining scene;
Prosperity conceals the brightest ray;
As night to stars, woe lustre gives to man.
Heroes in the battle, pilots in the storm,
And virtue in calamities admire."

"'Tis a prime part of happiness to know
How much unhappiness must prove our lot.'
No man too largely from heaven's love can hope,
If what is hoped, he labors to secure."

"Praise is the salt that seasons right to man,
And whets his appetite for moral good."

"The man that blushes is not quite a brute."

"'Tis immortality deciphers man.
And opens all the mysteries of his make.
Without it, half his instincts are a riddle,
Without it, all his virtues are a dream."

Such gems as these might be gathered by the score from this source; but I am admonished by the length of this article that I am taking too much space, and I, therefore, close with the hope that what I have given will create a desire in some of my readers to read the entire poem. The best edition of the work published in this country is that edited by Rev. James R. Boyd, and can be had of almost any bookseller.

For The Beaver Argus.

A Question of Time.—Nay, rather of eternity. The question was asked at the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Paris, and the beautiful answer was given by one of the pupils, "The life-time of the Almighty."

"How do you find your patient this morning, Doctor?" "No better; I have been hoping for a favorable change, but the disease is so far advanced that there is no probability of his recovery. He may live a few days, more or less; but it is only '*a question of time.*'" But oh! is it not, with many, rather a question of *eternity?*—Time flies from us; an eternity awaits us. "Suppose, after one of our most violent *snow storms*, which covers the earth for thousands of miles, one single flake were melted in 1,000 years; or if a single *beam* of the sun's rays stood for a year, and as many years were added as there have been rays flooding the earth since the sun began to shine; or if a single drop of the ocean were exhaled in a million of years, till the last drop were taken up—though we cannot conceive the duration of such apparently almost interminable periods,—yet, though we could, eternity would stretch as far beyond them, as if they had not yet began." There is force in the word, *eternity*. Eternal-life; endless perdition.

A profligate young man, as an aged hermit passed by him, barefoot, called out after him, "Father, what a miserable condition you are in, if there be not another world after this!" "True, my son," replied the anchorite; "but what will thine be, if there be?" TRUTH.

REPAIRING of all kinds in wagon or carriage work—either of iron or wood—neatly and substantially executed by Small & Walther, Market street, Bridgewater, Pa.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
Saturday, February 24, 1872.

APPLE BUTTER.—Common to fair 50@55 cents per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

ASHES—Firm; Common Soda Ash, 5 cts, refined do, 5½; Nitrate Soda, 5½; Pots 10; Pearls, 11 cts.

APPLES—Steady and with a continued good demand and light receipts prices are well maintained, $3@4 for common to fair and $4.50@5 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and unchanged 6@9 cents as to quality.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice roll, in small packages, at 26@28. Common and medium in good supply and dull.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Four cents ₰ lb.

BEANS—Steady at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE—We continue to quote in a jobbing way at 17@18 for Goshen; 15@16 for Factory, and 14@14½ for Dairy.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@17 per bbl, as to quality—the outside figure for Sackett's.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@8½ cts.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Star, 25.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 10@10½ for halves, 8@8½ for mixed; 7@7½ for quarters; and 15@20 for peeled. Apples, 7@7½ for common to fair and 8@8½ for good to prime. Blackberries, 16@16. Dried Cherries, 28@30; unpitted, 8@10.

EGGS—Continue scarce and prices, in consequence, are still maintained; 30@32 for fresh.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Fair to good spring wheat, 7.25a7.50; choice, $7.75a7.85; red winter wheat, $7.50a7.55 for fair to good, and $7.90@8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5.50. Trade is generally reported slow, most of the bakers and small dealers being pretty well stocked at present.

GRAIN—The operations in grain of all kinds have been rather light for some weeks past, and the markets, in a general way, present little

SELECT MISCELLANY.

[From the Pittsburgh Times.]

THE UNFULFILLED PROMISE.

The Vankirk-Johnson Matrimonial Mix.

Epitoms of the Evidence—The Jury Asks to be Discharged—Judge Hampton will be Happy to Meet Them on Monday Morning.

Prior to Monday last the great oil suit was the engaging topic of conversation in business circles, but on that day, not only in the business portion of the community but in the social circles also, was awakened a truly wonderful interest in the now somewhat novel and celebrated breach of promise case of Vankirk vs. Johnson. There was manifest not only by the large crowds in attendance daily, but by the manner in which the testimony, published in our daily papers was read and digested, and everywhere, at every point, in every store, but whichever way you chanced to turn could be heard remarks bearing upon the trial and speculation regarding the verdict. It seemed to be and is yet the very centre of the sensations of the week and the following brief review of the testimony may not be out of place at this time.

The plaintiff, Miss Vankirk, is 34 years old, while the defendant, Josiah P. Johnston, is almost 35. The lady is the daughter of Dr. Vankirk, of McKeesport, and defendant is a widower and farmer by occupation, residing at Round Hill, seven miles above the borough mentioned. In the summer of 1870, Johnston purchased a farm from Mr. Vankirk, and with his mother and child, removed thereto, assisting in harvesting and boarding with Mr Vankirk. In September of the same year Dr. Vankirk removed to McKeesport, at which place he has since resided. Mr. Johnson met Miss Hattie on the farm, and while boarding there and after the removal of the family to McKeesport, took her out occasionally, going with her to camp meeting twice, and to church with her cousin and herself on one or two occasions. He made visits to the home of the Vankirks, sometimes on business and and at others specially to see Miss Hattie; and also took her out to spend the evening at the house of a lady friend. Some time in September or November Miss Hannah Vankirk, a cousin, while in conversation with Josiah, learned that he was lonely without a wife and suggested that he get married, offering her services in advance (agent in securing the hand of Miss Hattie.) When next they met Johnson asked Miss Hattie concerning the proposition, and she said she would have to consider and let him know when next they met. Johnson says the proposition was accompanied by a condition that his mother, who was old, should be satisfied, but the testimony on that point was very lame. Hattie accepted in due time and Johnson, while on a trip to Pittsburgh, purchased the engagement ring, paying as he averred, $10 for the same. He gave it to Hattie and on meeting Miss Hannah afterward asked her if she noticed Hannah's engagement ring. The witness for plaintiff testified to seeing the ring, to hearing from Hattie and Johnson of the engagement, but nothing of a condition was heard of. The defendant last visited the house on the 31st of January, 1871, at which the time had been fixed for the 28th of January. Johnson says Hattie told him some time previous, on an occasion when he took her and another lady to Monongahela City in a sleigh, at her own request, he having visited McKeesport with a lot of butter to sell to her father, that February 29th had been set for the marriage and that she was getting ready, and he swears that he told her that the day could not be set by his mother was not satisfied. The father of the plaintiff had informed defendant previous to that, that Hattie had her outfit, and added, that it was no small thing to get up an outfit, now-a-days, to which Johnson replied that he would ease him off on the 28th of February.

Well, as we have said, Johnson was not at Vankirk's from the 30th of January, 1871, but on February 4th he met Miss Hattie in Monongahela City. Nothing about the marriage was said at that time, but some days later Johnson received a letter from his alleged affianced, which he said created all the trouble. What the contents of the letter was we know not, and he became colder than ever. The Vankirks got invitations struck and prepared for the wedding at great expense, and a few days before the 28th sent up an invitation to Johnson, to be present at his own wedding, and also the query as to what kind of gloves and vest he would wear. He replied that the invitation would be of no use to him as he could not be there. He was not there, and a messenger being sent in search of him found him enjoying the pleasantries of a singing school. He consulted his mother and returned to the messenger with the remark that he could not go to the wedding. This was the substance of the testimony. The plaintiff claimed $25,000 of the $26,000 of which John-on is said to be possessed, claiming that a specific contract had been entered into and not complied with, although the young lady was willing and ready, and is still ready, to marry plaintiff. The defense claimed that a conditional contract had been made, but no time set, and that if outside parties had not interposed and attempted to force the marriage there would have been no suit for damages for injured honor and plighted vows, for the reason that they would have been man and wife. The Court charged that if an absolute contract existed the verdict must be for plaintiff, but if it was a qualified contract, and the consent of the mother was not obtained, the defendant was entitled to the verdict. In the event of the former being reached as the decision of the jury they should then assess the damages sustained. In cases of this kind the law *makes no fixed rule*, relying upon the judgment and discretion of the jury called to consider the case.

The case was submitted to the jury on Friday at noon, but up to ten o'clock this morning the jury had not agreed upon a verdict. A little after that hour, the jury sent word to the Court that they were unable to agree and asked to be discharged. Judge Hampton sent back word that he would be most happy to meet them on Monday morning at ten o'clock, if they were ready with their verdict and in the meantime the Court would stand adjourned. It is understood, but from what source we are unable to state, that the "hitch" results from four of the jurors persistently holding out for the defendant. Judge Hampton will hardly discharge them—so they will in all probability, agree upon a verdict by Monday.

—About one o'clock this afternoon the jury agreed upon a verdict which was sealed and placed in the hands of the foreman to be presented in court on Monday. It is utterly impossible to obtain even an inkling of what the verdict is, so the public anxiety must be stayed until that time.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, giving $2,500 damage, which seemed to satisfy all parties interested.

—A terrible accident occurred at Allison's Mill, on Elkhorn Creek, about twelve miles north of Sterling, Illinois, on Monday last. Large quantities of grain were stored in the upper part of the mill. On the day named the force of the high wind caused the timbers on which the grain rested to give way, and the entire lot was precipitated to the floors below. Four persons were sitting by a stove on the lower floor, which was broken in fragments and set the mill on fire. Three escaped, but Dr. W. K. Palmer was caught by timbers in such a manner as to pin him fast, his head and neck being exposed and the rest of his body covered with wheat. In that position he was roasted alive. All efforts to save him failed.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

A Visit to His Late Residence in Lancaster, Pa.—Reminiscences and Anecdotes.

"Burleigh," the well-known correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, writes: Spending a little time in Lancaster, I sought out and visited the homestead in which Mr. Stevens passed the greater part of his life. It is of humble pretensions, brick, two stories and attic, and might serve for any well-to-do mechanic. Attached to the dwelling is a plain brick building, two stories high, which was peculiarly Mr. Stevens' home. The two lower rooms were his law offices. They remain as he left them. The rooms are divided by folding doors. The sides of both rooms are lined with oak book-shelves, and are crowded. The carpet, frayed and soiled, shows the wear of years. A wooden Boston rocking-chair was his favorite seat. The lounge, covered with green leather, wooden arm-chairs and huge table have been in use over a quarter of a century. The hall-way of the dwelling is large and ornamented with an arch. The dining-room, in the rear of the hall, has not been refurnished for a quarter of a century. The broad stairway leads to Mr. Stevens' private apartments, which were over the law offices. A parlor and bed-room comprise the suite. They are just as he left them to make his last visit to Washington. The dust of years covers everything, and has never been disturbed. A few portraits hang around the room. His favorite books line the walls, and an air of comfort and homeliness pervades the place.

Incipient Consumption.

The symptoms which precede Consumption are mostly of an insidious character, but quite marked enough to indicate to the intelligent physician what course of treatment ought to be followed in order to prevent its full development. If these earlier monitors were heeded, Consumption, as a wide-spread and devastating disease, would be almost unknown. *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*, in all recent attacks, will cleanse the morbid poison from the system and restore that circle of life which is too valuable to be estimated by mere dollars and cents. How many cases are there like that of Mr. Irvin, published below, which if treated like his, would soon get well:

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I cheerfully say that I have used your *Pectoral Syrup* on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies, and after the first dose of your *Pectoral* I received quite a relief, and I had not used a whole bottle until I was entirely cured JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third Ave.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at $1.50 per bottle, at his medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your drugrist does not keep it, remit $5 to Dr. Keyser and he will send it by express. Pamphlet on chronic Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted by mail.

—Much interest is now felt in some parts of the West on the subject of domesticating buffaloes, and the opinion is generally entertained in stock raising districts that an important and permanent increase of the meat supply of the country may be affected by this means, with great profit to those undertaking the experiment. It has been found by those who have made the trial that the buffalo or bison will fatten under conditions fatal to ordinary domestic stock: that it is worth more in hide and flesh than the ox, and can be trained to the performance of any kind of labor for which oxen are adopted. It is necessary, however, that calves should be obtained for this purpose. The old buffaloes cannot be domesticated, and their flesh is so tough as to be unfit for meat; but the old ones are very much in the way when the calves are to be captured. They are kept in the center of the drove, and in case of danger the bulls flank the herd. To capture them, therefore, it is necessary to break through the ranks of the flankers and lasso the heifers, which is a difficult and dangerous operation, considering the fact that the herd sometimes covers a wide extent of territory. No way has yet been devised of capturing the calves that would not be more likely to kill them than to take them alive. There is reason to believe that this difficulty will be surmounted at some time, however, and it is thought by many that the domesticating of buffalo calves will receive such an impetus within the next few years as to make an important branch of the stock raising business of the West.

Progress of the Revolution.

A new light dawned upon the world with the introduction of *Plantation Bitters* twelve years ago. Drastic purgation went out—restoration and renovation came in. The eyes of the people were opened to the great fact that the way to prevent disease is to strengthen and support its victims, not to place them at its mercy by depriving them of the little strength they have. It soon became evident that as a means of infusing vitality into the feeble system, regulating the secretions, curing indigestion and reforming a billious habit of body, no medicinal preparation then known was at all comparable to the new restorative. Since then hundreds of attempts have been made to rival the Bitters. They have all failed, and the *Grand Revolution in Medical Treatment*, which was commenced in 1860, is still in progress. Nothing can stop it for it is founded on the principle now universally acknowledged, that physical vigor is the most formidable antagonist of all human ailments, and experience has shown that *Plantation Bitters* is a peerless invigorant as well as the best possible safeguard against epidemic diseases.

—There is a rather extraordinary woman in Rutland, Vt. She has had rather a remarkable experience for a person only 38 years of age; for she has followed to the tomb two husbands, has been divorced from No. 3, and is now living with *No.* 4. Fourteen children have been the result of this rather miscellaneous marrying; and as the dame is still in the prime of life, she can be married much more, and make further additions to the population of Vermont.

New Advertisements.

HATS---CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS.

TRADE MARK

R. H. Palmer,
84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH,
WILL
REMOVE
TO
149 & 151 Wood Street,
MARCH 20th, 1872.
[feb21,3m.]

REMOVAL.
New Arrangemen .
H. S. HIBBARD
Has purchased the RED FRONT, (F. A. Fortune's old stand) next door to Post office, Rochester, Pa., where he intends opening on the 1st of April, with Drugs, Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c. jan4t41

New Advertisements.

THE
DOMESTIC
SEWING
MACHINE.

The Best for All Purposes,

More easily managed, more durable, and runs lighter than any Machine in the market; easily cleaned and kept in order; large bobbins, holds twice as much thread as any other shuttle. Lock-Stitch, alike on both sides; self-adjusting tension.

Justly Popular.

From the first the "DOMESTIC" has rapidly increased in popularity, until today, in the opinion of all experienced Sewing Machine men, it stands forth

UNRIVALLED!

It is gaining favor much faster than any other Machine heretofore presented to the public, which can be seen from its increased sales last year over the preceding, being

OVER FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT.

No Machine is increasing its sales and gaining public favor as rapidly as the

"DOMESTIC."

THIS IS IN CONSEQUENCE OF ITS

SUPERIORITY

WM. ROBERTSON, Agent,
Beaver Falls, Pa. Call and examine the machine. Feb. 21, 3m.

Brooms! Brooms!!

The undersigned have lately commenced the manufacture of Brooms, near the
Railroad Station, New Brighton, Pa.,
where they will be glad to have their friends and the public generally
CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR MAKE OF BROOMS.
They Will Use None but the Best of Corn.
and having had considerable experience in the manufacture of brooms they feel confident of their ability to satisfy all who wish to buy.
feb21:3m. J. L. & R. THOMPSON.

$1,000 REWARD!

A reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people better than the article known as
DR. FAHRNEY'S
Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea. It must be a better Cathartic a better Alterative, a better Sudorific, a better Diuretic, a better Tonic, and in every way better than the Pan-a-ce-a. No matter how long it has been in use or how lately discovered. Above all it must not contain anything NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.

—OR—

$500 REWARD!!

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for a medicine that will permanently cure more cases of Costiveness, Constipation Sick or Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint, Billious Disorders, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Tape Worms, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Ulcers, Sores, Pains in the Loins, Side and Head and *Female Complaints* than
DR. FAHRNEY'S
BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA,
which is used more extensively by practicing physicians than any other popular medicine known

Prepared by P. FAHRNEY'S Bros. & Co., Waynesboro, Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, Chicago. Price 1.25 per bottle. For sale by Wholesale and Retail Dealers, and by JOHN MOONEY Druggists Beaver, Pa. [ly12-15.

James H. Rankin,
DEALER IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CUTTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Japannese and Plain Fine Ware,
WITH EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR
HOUSEKEEPERS.
Call and see our stock and learn our prices.
No. 6th St., (Late St. Clair St.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dov1-1y

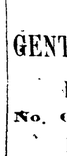
WANTED.—TWO ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN to act as agents for the NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in Beaver Falls, New Brighton and Rochester. Only such men as can give good reference as to *character* and *ability* and furnish a *bond* need apply. We will pay *guaranteed salaries to proper* men. Apply *only* in person. No written applications desired. Outfit furnished.
feb14 4t WM SUMMER & CO.,
140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa

S. F. WILSON,
BARCLAY'S ROOM, THIRD STREET,
Beaver, Penn'a.
DEALER IN COFFEES,
(Green and Roasted),
SUGARS, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS,
Spices, Jellies, Canned
AND DRIED FRUIT, HAMS AND
DRIED BEEF, MINCE MEAT,
Leaf Lard, in Tin Buckets,
Carbon Oil, Vinegar Mackerel,
BEST BRAND SNOW-FLAKE FLOUR,
Best Brand Fallston Mill Flour,
MILL FEED, CORN MEAL,
Buckwheat, Butter and Eggs,
MAGINN'S FINE CRACKERS
of all Kinds, Confectionery,
ORANGES AND LEMONS, RAISINS,
Figs, Pine Salt,
OVAL FRAME LOOKING GLASSES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THESE GROCERIES
Have all been selected with care; and,
BEING OF THE FINEST AND FRESHEST,
Will be sold at
Pittsburgh Retail Prices.
[dec20:3t.

J. D. RAMALEY'S
OPERA
Hat House,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING
EMPORIUM,
No. 64 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
Goods sent to any address, on approval
may24-1y.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.



THE property belonging to the heirs of JAMES ANNCKLE, dec'd., situated in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., is now offered for sale. The lot extends from Broadway to Water Street, and contains three acres of ground with shrubbery and choice fruit trees in great variety. There is a
GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,
Brick, with Frame attached, containing fourteen rooms and cellar, with good cistern, stable, and all necessary out-buildings on the premises. Also a good well of water. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL ECOFF.
jan11'72-3m] Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.
[*Beaver County Press*, copy and send bill to Anous.]

Miscellaneous.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
All sizes and varieties for sale by
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Patent Money Drawers,
AND GROCER'S FIXTURES.
February 7, 1872—ly.

60 CENTS PER POUND FOR BEST TEA IMPORTED!
Green, Black, Japan and Mixed!!!
BROKEN TEA LEAF!

This "Broken Tea Leaf" is of the finest quality and of the most exquisite flavor. It is pure leaf, has no stems, and is a third stronger than the whole leaf, and but one-half its price.
All the first class hotels throughout the country are using it continuously and satisfactorily.
It is put up for family use in cadies of 15 pounds and sent C. O. D., to any address, and for the trade in half chests, upon which will be allowed a liberal discount. Samples sent free. Address
PHILA. "BROKEN TEA LEAF CO."
No. 11 South FRONT Street,
Jan24:3m PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. Franciscus & Co.,
513 MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia.
We have opened for the Spring Trade, the largest and best assorted stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Globes, Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER,
Price $5.50
Over 13,000 sold in six months.
Terms: Carpets 60 days, all other goods 30 days, Net. [Feb14:3m.Sept1-3m.

239 REMOVAL. 241

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
Have removed
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
Nos 239 & 241,
LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Wood Street,
And open with an
ELEGANT STOCK OF
DRY - GOODS,
Notions, and Small Wares.
SELL at LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
Buyers are invited to call.
C. ARBUTHNOT W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.
feb7:3m.

Hardware, &c
FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.
Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on
COOKING - STOVES
—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.
PLOWS,
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.
STOVES,
Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.
The Great Republic Cooking Stove
Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.
IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE.
In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent
EXTENSION TOP,
which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.
Five Hundred Persons
Who have purchased and used the
GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,
Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.
Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr2-ly.

Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!
$100,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
37th SEMI-ANNUAL
GIFT Enterprise!
To be Drawn Monday March 15, 1872,
ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF
10,000 IN GOLD!
One Prize 5,000 In Silver!
Two Prizes, $1,000 Each
Five Prizes, $500 Each } Greenbacks
Ten Prizes of $100 Each
Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness worth 1,500 *each!*
2 Horses and Buggies with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600!
Two fine-toned Rosewood Pianos worth $500 each!
10 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!
1,500 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all worth from $30 to $300 each.*
Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gents' Gold Vest Chains, Silver-plated Castors, Solid Silver and Double-plated Table and Teaspoons, Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, &c., &c.
Whole Number Gifts, 10,000.
Tickets Limited to 50,000.
Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to Whom Liberal Premiums will be Paid.
Single Tickets, $2; Six Tickets, $10; Twelve Tickets, $20; Twenty-five Tickets, $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All orders must be addressed to L. D. SINE, Box 56, Office, 101 W. Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.
dec27,tc)

Miscellaneous.

1872 SPRING AND SUMMER 1872

BOWDEN & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING AT THEIR NEW STORE, Nos. 811, 813, 815 MARKET STREET, & Nos. 808, 810 and 812 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia,
A Magnificent Stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS!
Complete in all its Departments of Silk & Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams & Delains, Men's and Boys' Wear, White Goods, Linens and Flannels, Blankets and Comforts, Notions &c. Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Furnishing Goods, Notions &c. Also, JUST OPENED, An Extensive Sheetings, &c., &c., &c.
CARPET & OIL CLOTH Department.
To all of which, including many choice Special Brands of Philadelphia Made Goods, they respectfully invite the attention of the Trade.
jan6

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON..... JOSEPH EICHBAUM
WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

Established by Eichbaum & Johnston, 1816.
William G. Johnston & Co.,
PRINTERS,
STATIONERS
And Blank Book Makers,
57 and 59 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
my24-1y

ROBT. CARSON, ALEX. CARSON
R. & A. CARSON,
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NOTE.—This is Snellenburg's Space. Being engaged in making up a large stock of Spring Clothing, they informed me that they had no time to attend to their advertising.—ED.

Jan1'72-1y
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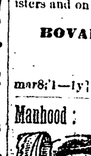

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apr5-1y:ch jy5.sep7]jan1'72.

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A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. Phelps Brown. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 81 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

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Miscellaneous.

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Miscellaneous.

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The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.
The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented,) are here enumerated:
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No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the moment this little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at once become the fast friends of the machine.
We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwieldy, useless machines, which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud sounding advertisements.
It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price another paramount inducement in purchasers, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

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All that is asked for this GREAT LABOR SAVER, is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly.
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Call and Examine
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Constantly on hands, and made to order.
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Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8:71—1y

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FOR EVERYTHING GOOD
IN THE
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AND AT PRICES THAT CAN'T
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jan10'72-1y

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Miscellaneous.

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